

These Calls Were Heard

Today, in St. Louis, thousands of persons are responding to the 10,000 Sunday Post-Dispatch Want Ad offers. Want Ads were printed in the Post-Dispatch Sunday. More than the two other St. Louis Sunday newspapers combined.

VOL. 69. NO. 317.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1917—20 PAGES.

NIGHT EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent Elsewhere, Two Cents.

2 NEGROES SLAIN BY EAST ST. LOUIS MOB; DOZEN OTHERS HURT

Black Passengers Dragged From Cars and Stoned Despite Patrol of Four Militia Companies With Fixed Bayonets—Two Outbreaks Today Follow Killing of Detective Last Night.

A white man and two negroes were killed and a dozen negroes, men and women, were beaten and stoned by a mob which dragged them from street cars at State street and Collinsville avenue in a business center of East St. Louis, at 1:30 this afternoon. William Keyser, a white hardware merchant, was wounded in the legs by a stray bullet as he stood in front of his store, 409 Collinsville avenue, and died in the Deaconess Hospital.

This was the more serious of two race disturbances today, which resulted from the midnight killing of Detective Sergeant Daniel Coppedge, and the wounding of three policemen and two white men, by armed groups of negroes.

At midnight, apparently as a signal to the armed negroes, the mob, armed with shotguns and rifles, began to pull out of the streets with fixed bayonets, proved unable to check the mob and protect the negroes on the street.

The attacks on street cars began between 11 and 12 o'clock, and several negroes were dragged from the cars and beaten or stoned with bricks, which are plentiful in the neighborhood. Before 1 o'clock, eight negroes injured in this manner, and one who had suffered two bullet wounds, were sent to hospitals.

At 1:30 a crowd surrounded an Edgewood car and pulled the trolley from the wire. Men entered the car and pulled out the negro passengers. One of the negroes was beaten and kicked by the crowd in the street and then was shot. He died in an ambulance a few minutes later.

Before this disturbance subsided a Belleville car appeared, and women as well as men boarded it. White women and girls seized terrified negroes and pulled them out of the car. Outside, they were struck and kicked, and fled screaming. The negro men were surrounded and shot by groups of white men, and one negro's head was crushed by a terrific blow with a heavy stick. He died in an ambulance.

At Division and Collinsville avenues, a few minutes after 2 o'clock, a negro was shot in the head. As he was placed in an ambulance there was cheering and hand-clapping in the crowd. Militiamen stood by.

In the morning's disturbances a white man, Louis Heage, 65 years old, of 20 North Sixth street, was wounded in the right arm by a white man who was firing at a negro. As the negro ran away, the white man pursued him, still firing in disregard of the safety of others.

Around the corner the man with the revolver was seized by a policeman. A crowd of white men, by threatening the policeman with paving bricks, compelled his release, and he disappeared. Later, a man who gave his name as L. Davis of 2222 North Forty-first street was arrested while haranguing a crowd.

Nearly 50 negroes, picked up after the night's rioting, were held in the police station. The leaders of the race rioting bands which shot the policemen were not believed to be among them.

City Detective Frank Wodley, who was wounded twice in the stomach, was in a critical condition at the Deaconess Hospital, following an operation. The others who were wounded in the night attack were expected to recover. They were Patrolman Oscar Hobbs, who was wounded in the right arm at the same time that Coppedge and Wodley were shot; Jay Long of 921 Piggott street, shot in the left leg in an earlier attack; Gus Maserang, a chauffeur, slightly wounded in both legs, and Patrolman Harry Walker, whose face was grazed by a bullet.

Name Troops Are Sent Back. The militia companies, ordered to the scene by Gov. Lowden at 3:15 a. m., at the same which were sent to East St. Louis at the time of the race rioting of May 28 and 29, in which several negroes and white men were wounded, are Co. 1 of Vandallia, G of Effingham, B of Newton, F of Benton, H of Shelbyville and E of Carbondale.

The arming and organizing of the negroes, last night, is believed to have been the direct sequel of occurrences of Saturday night. On that night, a number of white men pursued a negro, who had thrown a brick at a railroad employee; a negro and a policeman had a fight in a car; and a negro and an alderman had a street fight.

No services were held last night, the police have learned, in the negro churches in the neighborhood where the shootings later occurred. The bell of one of these churches, the African M. E. Church, at Sixteenth street and Boileau avenue, was rung shortly after

COMMITTEE TURNS DOWN COMPROMISE ON PROHIBITION

Gore's Resolution Giving President Power to Suspend Making of Beer Indorsed.

DEBATE ON AMENDMENTS

Senators Propose More Changes Designed to Hasten Action on Food Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate debate over prohibition was complicated somewhat today when the Agriculture Committee indorsed Senator Gore's substitute stopping distillation of beverages and giving the President authority to suspend manufacture of beer and wines.

The administration compromise of Senator Chamberlain was rejected by the committee. It would prohibit the manufacture of the distilled spirits only, giving the President no power over beer and wines.

Despite the committee's action, administration leaders planned a compromise in the Senate to prevent giving the President any power to stop production of beer and wine and believed they would be successful, although, if necessary, many of them are willing to accept the Gore plan.

Vote Was 6 to 5

The Agriculture Committee stood 5 to 5 on the Gore substitute and 6 to 5 on the Chamberlain amendment. The committee is composed largely of those with prohibitionist leanings.

Senator Sheppard of Texas told the committee the President would not object to receiving authority regarding beer and wine. The statement was made upon authority of Postmaster-General Burleson. The Gore substitute would give the President power to fix the alcoholic content of the light beverages.

The general understanding in the committee is that should Congress give the President power to stop brewing and wine making, he does not propose, for the present, at least, to exercise it.

The committee also voted to retain the clause empowering the President to commandeer existing stocks of distilled spirits for war or industrial purposes.

Senator Sheppard, leading prohibitionist, expressed confidence that the Senate would adopt the Gore substitute. He exercised the power over beer and wines to the extent of reducing their alcoholic content and thus gradually wean away those who habitually use them," said he.

The committee vote was so close that several administration leaders expressed doubt of its influence upon the Senate and still believed the Chamberlain substitute.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 10,000 PRISONERS IN EAST GALICIA

Village of Koniuchy Taken and Seven Guns Fall Into Hands of Muscovites, Who Suffer Heavy Losses.

By Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—Russian troops have captured Koniuchy on the Galician front together with 164 officers and 8400 men, the War Office announced today.

M. Kerensky, Minister of War, telegraphed Premier Lvoff today that the Russian revolutionary army resumed the offensive on July 1.

The number of prisoners taken in the various sectors on Sunday is more than 10,000. Southwest of Brzezany the Russians occupied strongly fortified positions of the enemy.

The statement says that some of the Russian detachments suffered severe losses, especially in officers.

The Russian official announcement says that the Russians have advanced to the Koniuchy stream and also have captured seven heavy guns. Russian prisoners continue to be brought in.

Russian forces also continued their offensive yesterday against the Turks in the Caucasus. Russian cavalry pursued the fleeing Turks and occupied the village of Engidja, north of Lake Baghar, and also occupied the Turkish stronghold of Kalamirvan, southeast of the lake.

Berlin Admits Loss of Galician Village: Russians' Losses Heavy.

BERLIN, via London, July 2.—The official statement issued here today said that the Galician village of Koniuchy was lost yesterday to the Russians, but that the Russian mass attack was "caught up in a baffling position." A fresh Russian attack against this position, the statement adds, was frustrated.

The statement says that the Russian army group of Prince Leopold, the Russian attack Sunday between the upper Stripa and the eastern bank of the Narayuvka (a front of 100 miles) led to heavy fighting. The pressure of the Russians was directed chiefly against the front at the beginning of the Arras attack. The Russian forces have been in the front British-blow. German batteries raised there caused the enemy heaviest losses by devastating flank fire against Mericourt and Gavrelle. The once blooming mining town is a heap of ruins.

French Elect Germans From Trenches Captured on Alsace Front.

PARIS, July 2.—The French last night made a counter attack and elected the Germans from trenches captured by them in the offensive last week on the Alsace front. The French last night made a counter attack and elected the Germans from trenches captured by them in the offensive last week on the Alsace front.

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"PRESS CLUB" HAS BENEFIT IN NAME OF PATRIOTISM

Military Features Placed on Program of Its Annual Holdup Entertainment.

PLAN TO ADD TO RECEIPTS

Affair Will Be Run Two Nights Instead of Afternoon and Night, as Previously.

It has remained for the "St. Louis Press Club" to introduce the extraordinary spectacle of a "benefit" for itself in the name of patriotism.

For its fifth annual benefit at Delmar Garden tonight and tomorrow night, military jills and recruiting speeches are advertised, to be sandwiched between "a galaxy of the best cabaret talent in the West, a red, white and blue cabaret from sunset to sunrise," and events by the Delmar Garden Night Folies Company.

After Charles M. Hay tells "Why You Should Join the U. S. Navy," the "Birth of the Missouri Chicken" will be exemplified in tableau. Selden P. Spencer will appeal for recruits for the national guard. Postmaster Selph will deliver a patriotic address, the audience will sing "America" and then, it is announced, a member of the Night Folies Company will give the "Cute Little Wiggle." The Red Cross tent will make a brave effort to hold its own against "They Are Wearing Them Higher in Hawaii."

From Patriotism to Cabaret. The club will serve patriotism to its guests from 7 to 10:30 p. m., and the "patriotic jubilee and cabaret performance" will flourish from 10:30 to dawn, during which time the guests will serve profits to the club.

The club's previous benefits have been for an afternoon and a night. The afternoon program was eliminated this year in favor of an extra night because the night entertainments have been more remunerative than those given in the day time.

The funds raised by the benefit are to be applied to the club's running expenses. The "Press Club" is the only private club which regularly calls on the public for financial help in this manner.

The club, under its arrangement with the Delmar Garden management, will get all money paid for tickets and admissions, and will get a percentage of the receipts of amusement concessions.

Gate receipts at previous one-night "revues" have been from \$200 to \$500, and it is understood that the club has cleared \$1000 to \$1500, the remainder going for promotion and other expenses.

Advertising solicitors have sold space in a program, and tickets at 50 cents each. The percentage paid these solicitors is understood to be from 35 to 45 per cent.

A solicitor for the Press Club called on former Circuit Judge Glendy B. Arnold and endeavored to sell him \$5 worth of tickets, the same amount he purchased last year. Judge Arnold, who is a member of the "Press Club," paying annual dues of \$12 for privileges he seldom has used, declined to take \$5 worth of tickets, but bought two tickets for \$1.

The solicitor insisted that he should buy the same amount of tickets that he had previously taken. This is a fair example of methods widely employed to further the club's purse.

Few Newspaper Men in Club. The "Press Club" has a membership of 75, of whom 81 are listed as members or former members of the staffs of daily newspapers. Forty-seven associate members are connected with trade papers and other branches of the publishing business, and the others, a large majority of the members, are men in various branches of business, who are known as "affiliated members," who enjoy the privileges of the club on the payment of \$1 initiation fee and \$1 a month dues. These privileges include the use of a locker for intoxicants.

Members who have lockers are permitted to dispense drinks to their friends.

A membership campaign, chiefly for affiliated members, was conducted last winter. Solicitors received a commission for obtaining members.

FAIR WEATHER TONIGHT; TOMORROW PARTLY CLOUDY

THE TEMPERATURES.

Yesterday: High, 91, at 10 a. m.; low, 76, at 3 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow; partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow; partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Stage of river at 7 a. m., 22.3 feet, a rise of .7 foot.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT IS BACK.

PARADE PART OF CEREMONY INCIDENT TO PRESENTATION OF FLAGS TO GEN. PERASHIN.

PARIS, July 2.—A battalion of the American army, about 500 men, will march through Paris July 4, to take part in a military ceremony in front of the Hotel des Invalides, where Gen. Pershing will receive a banner presented by the Society of Cincinnati and a flag presented by the town of Puy, close to which Lafayette was born.

Afterward the American battalion will march to Lafayette's grave to render homage.

Man Hit by Auto; Skull Fractured. Noah Kelly, 65 years old, of East St. Louis, suffered a fractured skull this morning when struck by a service automobile at Collinsville and St. Louis avenues, East St. Louis. The auto was driven by Jack Aiken.

Free Band Concerts Tonight. Popping's Band at Fairground Park and Falkenhaim's Band at Clifton Heights Park, 7 to 9:30 o'clock.

Another Example of Advertising Value

was shown again yesterday, when the POST-DISPATCH alone overtopped all other St. Louis Sunday newspapers combined in every department of advertising.

The Count for Sunday, July 1:

Total Paid Advertising—284 Cols. POST-DISPATCH alone 254 Cols. Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 259 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH alone exceeded both 25 Cols. Home-Merchants' Advertising—116 Cols. POST-DISPATCH alone 116 Cols. Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 109 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH alone exceeded both 7 Cols. National Advertising—51 Cols. POST-DISPATCH alone 51 Cols. Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 39 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH alone exceeded both 12 Cols. Real Estate and Wants—117 Cols. POST-DISPATCH alone 117 Cols. Globe-Democrat and Republic combined 111 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH alone exceeded both 6 Cols. This was not an unusual achievement for the POST-DISPATCH, but is only one more link in a chain of Sunday "beats" that has extended over a period of

More Than 10 Years or 535 Consecutive Sundays

Why?

CIRCULATION

That reaches more homes in St. Louis and suburbs by many thousands than are reached by the other St. Louis morning or evening media added together.

92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

Average for the first 6 Months, 1917:

Sunday, 362,858 Daily and Sunday, 195,985

"First in Everything."

DRAFT REGULATIONS MADE PUBLIC; NO CLASS TO BE EXEMPT

Those With Dependents Must Prove Labor Is Necessary for Support of Families.

APPEAL BOARDS TO NAME WORKERS TO BE RELIEVED

Certificates of Exemption May Be Revoked With Changing Conditions—President Appeals to Officials for Impartial and Fearless Performance of Difficult Duty.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Regulation to govern the next step toward selecting a national war army from the millions registered for service on June 5, were issued today at the direction of President Wilson. They leave to be prescribed later the manner of determining the order of liability of the men registered, but set forth in great detail the method of arriving at exemptions and the work generally of the local and district boards already named to carry out the task.

Exemption regulations add little to the terms of the draft law, the question of whether a man between the ages of 21 and 30 is entitled to exemption because of dependents, the nature of his occupation or physical fitness being for the boards to decide after proper investigation. It is made very clear, however, that there are to be no class exemptions and that each individual case must be decided on its merits.

The local boards—one for each county less than 45,000 population or city of 30,000, with additional boards where necessary for each additional 30,000 population will pass upon claims for exemption, except those based upon industrial or agriculture occupation, subject to appeal to the district boards. All cases involving agricultural or industrial exemptions will be passed upon by the district boards—one for each Federal Judicial District—which also will decide appeals from decisions of the local boards.

In the near future a date will be set by Brigadier-General Crowder, provost marshal general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected that the selection regulations will be promulgated; that the process may be put under way without delay. The present intention is to call the selected to the colors about Sept. 1 or as soon thereafter as the contingents to house them can be completed.

President Appeals for Impartial Work.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the regulations the President called upon the boards to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

The statement follows: "The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who registered, those selected as the result of this process to constitute with the regular army, the National Guard and the Navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are under the terms of the law placed in a position of equal right, dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces. The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country, and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardship. Any system of selecting men for military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane and when, by a selection which neither favors one nor penalizes the other, calls out the requisite number for service.

The successful operation of this law and these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and of justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed and I would admonish every member of every local board and of every district board of review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless view in the performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate them over sacred rights of the individuals and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation.

"Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in the mode of selection, and they will be inspired to loftier efforts in behalf of a country in which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perform them with justice, fearlessness and impartiality."

How the Exemptions Will Be Decided.

Upon organizing the local boards will take over from the registration boards all registration cards which they will number serially and list for posting to public view. Then, after having been advised of the method by which the quota is to be drawn from its territory (minus credits for enlistments in the National Guard or regular army), each board will prepare a list of persons designated for service in the order of their liability, post the list, give it to the press and within three days send to each designated person by mail.

As the men so notified appear the boards will make a physical examination in accordance with special regulations to be provided, bearing in mind all persons accepted by them will be re-examined by army surgeons. If the

special physical examination is passed successfully then comes the question of exemption.

Persons who must be exempted or discharged by the local board include: Officers of the United States, of the states, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other aliens who have not taken out first papers, county or municipal officers, custom house clerks, workmen in Federal armories, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the Federal service, designated by the President for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect to dependents which render their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of dependent, aged or infirm parent, or brother of dependent orphan child under 16 years of age), those found morally deficient and any member of any well recognized religious sect existing May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war, and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Claims for exemption of dependents may be made by the man himself, his wife or other dependents or by a third party who has personally investigated the case. A claim by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family residing in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families. Similar rules govern claims on grounds of other dependents when the dependents or third parties are authorized to file claims with supporting affidavits. In each case the board must be satisfied before it grants exemption or discharge that the dependent or dependents actually are supported mainly by the fruits of the man's mental or physical labor.

Local boards are required, subject to appeal, to pass upon claims for exemption or discharge within three days after the filing of affidavits. District boards must decide appeal cases within five days after the closing of proofs, and their decisions are final. If the ruling of a local board is affirmed, the person in question stands finally accepted for military service. How Certain Workers Will Be Relieved.

In passing on claims for exemption on the grounds of employment in necessary industrial and agriculture occupations the district boards must be convinced that the particular enterprise affording such employment actually is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or national interest due to the emergency.

"The evidence must also establish," the regulations say, "even if the particular industrial enterprise or particular agricultural enterprise is found necessary for one of the above purposes that the continuance of such person therein is necessary to maintenance thereof and that he cannot be replaced by another person without direct, substantial, material loss and detriment to the adequate and effective operation against the particular industrial enterprise or agricultural enterprise in which he is engaged."

Later the President may from time to time designate certain industries or classes of industries that are necessary, and the district boards will be so notified. It will be the duty of each board, however, to ascertain the available labor supply for such industries outside the men called for military service and to take the result into consideration in determining such things.

"If in the opinion of the board," this section of the regulations concludes, "the direct substantial, material loss to any such industrial or agricultural enterprise outweighs the loss that would result from failure to obtain the military service of any such person a certificate of discharge may be issued to him."

Certificates of exemption will not necessarily be permanent. They may be revoked with changing conditions or may be granted only for prescribed periods.

2 MORE MEN SHOT IN NEW RIOT IN EAST ST. LOUIS

Continued From Page One.

drove the police automobile and Patrolman P. J. Cullane, Roy A. Allen, reporter for a morning newspaper, rode on the running board of the car.

The police car was driven to Tenth street and Bond avenue and stopped beside a line of negroes, drawn up in military order on the north side of Bond avenue.

"What is the matter?" Coppedge asked the negroes. "None of your damned business," one of the negroes shouted.

Scorn Offer of Protection. "We're here to protect you, if you are afraid anyone is going to harm you," Coppedge went on.

"We don't need any of your protection," a voice shouted, and there was a guffaw of approval. "You better get out of here," another cried.

Coppedge saw nothing to be accomplished by waiting, and he ordered Hutter to drive on, intending to call for reinforcements.

As the machine started, a shot came from the rear. The car swerved, and Coppedge fell half out of the car. Wodley stood up to pull him back in.

"They've got me," he exclaimed, and he fell beside Coppedge in the machine. Hutter, although the most exposed of the policemen, was not hit. He drove to the Deaconess Hospital and the lesser wound of Hobbs was discovered. Cullane and the reporter were unharmed.

Illinois State Council of Defense Reports on Race Riots.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The racial disturbances in East St. Louis May 28 and 29 were investigated by the Illinois State Council of Defense which Saturday returned a report containing recommendations for the solution of such difficulties.

Co-operation between capital and labor to avoid possible friction, and supervision by the various state councils of defense over the movement of any great number of workers from one section of the country to another, were included among the recommendations.

The committee found that the abnormal influx of negroes into East St. Louis produced both social and labor irritation. In the committee's opinion, the negroes were induced to come North by advertising and by labor agents who held out alluring inducements. Responsibility for such activity was not placed. The committee urged that migration of Southern negroes be discouraged, before other outbreaks occurred.

MAN LEAVES COAT ON DECK, LEAPS FROM FERRY AND DROWNS

Receipts in Pocket Are for Burial Lot and Funeral Expenses of Anna Prosko.

A man leaped into the Mississippi River from the ferryboat Julius S. Walsh this morning and was drowned.

In a pocket of a blue serge coat, which he left on the boat, were found receipts made out to George Prosko of 1317 South Second street for a lot in S. S. Peter and Paul's Cemetery, for a monument and for expenses for the funeral of Anna Prosko last November.

Members of the boat's crew said that when the boat was about 200 feet from the St. Louis shore, and opposite Clark avenue, the man was seen to take off his coat and leap over the rail. He struggled in the water and called for help. He sank from sight before two men who put out from shore in a boat reached him.

MRS. MATLACK'S REFUSAL TO YIELD HUSBAND CALLED NARROW

Editorial Tells Why He United Matlack and Mrs. Hamsley in Spiritual Marriage.

Prof. David Seabury of the Culver Military Academy, who united Elwood W. Matlack of St. Louis and Mrs. Estelle Metzger Hamsley of Chicago in a "spiritual marriage" without waiting for them to be divorced from their "earth mates," was interviewed yesterday in San Luis Obispo, Cal., according to press dispatches.

The professor was quoted as saying: "No man should be forced to live with a woman whom he is willing to give up for another."

"Mrs. Hamsley is a noble woman; Mr. Matlack is a noble man. They are sacrificing worldly favor for the peace and happiness of their souls. The body is of the world and dies, but the soul lives on eternally and is entitled to the more serious consideration."

"Mr. Hamsley showed higher qualities in eliminating his personal presence than the wife's soul might expand, while Mrs. Matlack is, in my opinion, displaying narrowness and selfishness by declining to make the same sacrifice that her husband might devote in a unity of contentment."

After a few hours in San Luis Obispo, Prof. Seabury went to Avila, a fishing village 15 miles from there, where, it is said, he is aiding a movement to form a colony of persons who share his ideas as to the "higher life."

At the Busy Bee Candy Shops. Complete your picnic basket with a box of Busy Bee Candies and a Layer Cake. Shops will close July 4th at 1 p. m. —ADV.

COMMITTEE TURNS DOWN COMPROMISE ON PROHIBITION

Continued From Page One.

stitute would ultimately be adopted. Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, however, said he was willing to accept the Gore plan in view of the committee's action.

A number of administrative changes designed to hasten action on the food bill have been submitted as a result of conferences yesterday between members of the Agricultural Committee and Food Administrator Hoover. None of them, it is understood, will materially restrict or enlarge the bill's scope.

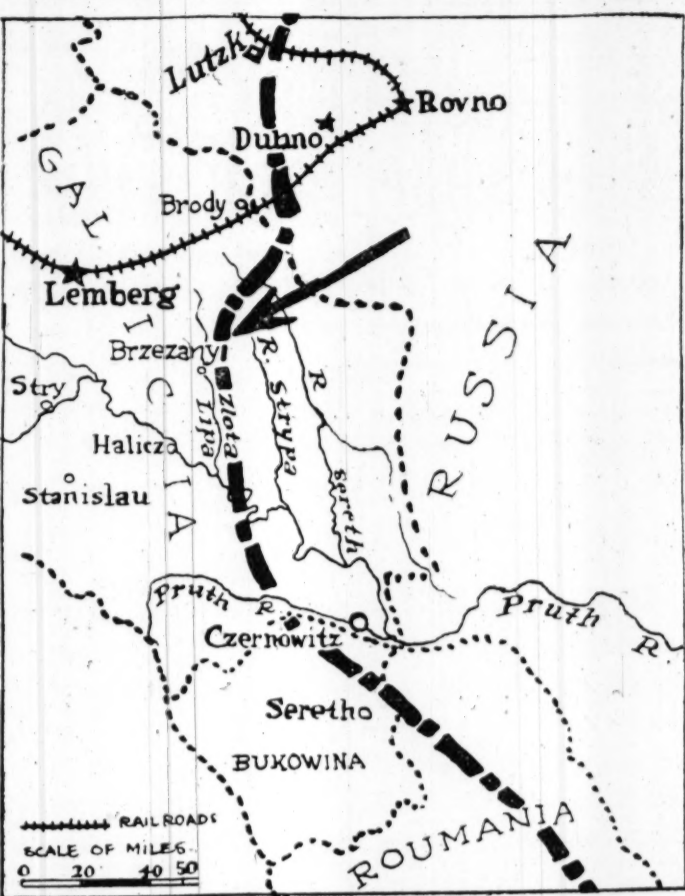
Debate on the committee amendments to the bill was resumed in the Senate today.

The Senate adopted, 43 to 23, an amendment to the food bill by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, admitting cotton and its products, which would include clothing, to products which the Government could control. Senator Bankhead's amendment adding wool to the list to be placed under Government control was adopted by viva voce vote.

Another amendment by Senator Smoot of Utah extending Government control to hides and skins and their products, which would include leather and shoes, also was adopted without record vote.

The Senate as a committee of the whole, took up amendments. One by Senator Wadsworth for Government control of petroleum and "its fuel, power-producing or lubricating products" was rejected. The bill provides for control of "petroleum and its products." Senator Cummins' amendment, placing in the list lumber or the "joint products in product of two or more of the said materials," was accepted.

Map Showing Where Russians Are Attacking the German Lines



The arrow indicates the approximate point at which the fighting rages most violently.

U. S. TROOPS WENT INTO FRENCH PORT SALUTING FLAG

Crowd Silent in Awe on Quay and Hats Are Removed at Strains of "America."

By Associated Press.

A FRENCH PORT, Wednesday, June 27 (Delayed by censor).—Only a few hours after the arrival of the American expeditionary force at this port the men were established in their camp. By noon order had been brought out of chaos. The troops, after mess, began the work of putting their camp in order, a task which they accomplished with the aid of a few scores of amazed and seemingly paralyzed German prisoners, most of whom refused to believe Americans actually had arrived to fight their countrymen.

The General commanding the troops remained aboard his transport until the middle of the morning and then proceeded to his makeshift quarters in the camp occupied by his men. He established headquarters for the time being in a great wooden shack constructed long before for other troops. He and his staff sat down to genuine American luncheon, to which the General invited the correspondents. The rustic inhabitants peered in from the nearby road while the party ate.

Admiral Tells of Voyage. The Admiral in command of the American transports and their escorts, after disposing of the first rush of routine business aboard his flagship, received the correspondents and gave them a description of the voyage. He said it was broken only by incidents which already had been cabled to Washington, and which he desired to be given out there, if at all. His officers and his army officers were almost boyishly jubilant that no submarines had succeeded in harming any of the transports.

The first American transports to reach port arrived in the night and because of the late hour and unexpected selection of this town as the scene of the historic debarkation, they were seen by few. In the early dawn the remaining vessels could be seen nearly a mile down the harbor, preceded by a battleship and surrounded by destroyers. The wind shifted and when the American flag became visible, whipping in the breeze, a great cry of welcome went up from the waiting crowds.

When the vessels neared the quay bugles sounded and the soldiers and sailors, who had been leaning along the rails in such numbers that the ships careened slightly, turned sharply toward the stern and saluted the flag. The crowd stood silent as though in awe. Hats were removed while the strains of "America" pealed out. The people joined in another tremendous chorus of welcome at the conclusion of the salute.

Camp Two Miles From Town. By the time the troops were in the streets the town was ablaze with colors. By companies soldiers started for the camp, two miles from town, where they are to remain for the present in training.

The people cheered each passing company, even each van and truck, and then, in their enthusiasm, forgetful of the heat, turned toward the camp. They were eager not to miss the slightest detail of the encampment of the Americans they had heard so much about, but never had hoped to see.

There was an unusual sight in the harbor after the last of the American ships arrived. Boats flashed back and forth with officers from the flagship on visits to the smaller vessels. Signals were wigwagged from ship to ship. As rapidly as could be the news was spread that not a single vessel had fallen victim to the dreaded submarines, and that American troops, so eagerly awaited, were actually in France, ready and anxious to take up the fight.

The Big Fireworks Store. S. A. Weisenborn & Son, 215 Olive st. —ADV.

U. L. CLARK'S DAUGHTER, HIS HEIR, GETS LICENSE TO WED

She and Trenton (N. J.) Man Say They Intend Going to Minister's Home to Be Married.

Willard Stoll Slack of Trenton, N. J., and Miss U. L. Clark, daughter of Mrs. U. L. Clark, 22 Portland place, obtained a marriage license this morning. They informed the marriage license clerk that they were going to the home of a Congregational minister to be married and would leave immediately on their wedding trip.

Miss Clark is the heir of Uriel L. Clark, millionaire lumber man, who died Dec. 26, 1916, at his home of an illness dating from Jan. 4, 1914, when he was stricken with apoplexy while dancing at the St. Louis Club. By his will he directed the payment of \$10,000 a year to his daughter during her mother's life, and at the death of her mother she is to come into possession of the entire estate.

An inventory of the estate showed that Clark's personal property was of the value of \$30,853.36, in addition to the home in Portland place, a country estate in Michigan, and large holdings of timberland in Arkansas and Oregon.

10 ST. LOUIS RESERVISTS GIVE LAUNCH TO THE GOVERNMENT

Men Are in New York Training for Duty With the "Mosquito Fleet."

NEW YORK, July 2.—Ten St. Louis young men who have purchased a 30-foot yacht belonging to Lawrence Jones of Louisville, Ky., and have given the boat and offered their services to the Government are here at the Claridge Hotel. They are Ray E. Boll, 5519 Bartmer avenue; William Uhr, 2193 South Grand avenue; H. H. Ludwig, 32 East place; Clifford B. Glaser, 42 Kingsbury place; A. E. Lortz and R. E. Lortz, 32 Lewis place; H. M. Snider, G. H. Niekamp, 3840A Humphrey street; Walter Kobusch, 2240 St. Louis avenue, and J. L. Baldrige, 4246A Flad avenue. They are members of the Naval Reserve Corps.

Ensign George Paterson was placed in command of the yacht, which will be renamed. The St. Louisans are undergoing intensive training to fit them for duty with the "mosquito fleet."

ACRE OF WHEAT FOR RED CROSS

Each of Fifteen Farmers at Turpin, Mo., Make Planting Pledge.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., July 2.—Fifteen farmers living near Turpin, Mo., have pledged themselves to sow an acre of wheat this fall, the proceeds from which shall be given to the Red Cross.

Farmers throughout the township are being urged to make a similar pledge. The local chapter of the Red Cross will furnish the seed. The farmers estimate that with a fair yield each acre will produce about \$40 worth of wheat.

BURNING AIRPLANE RAMS ENEMY

British Flyer and Kessinger Fall to Death Together.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, reporting the death of the German aviator, Rieseinger, who had previously accounted for four adversaries, says that during his last flight he succeeded in setting fire to his British opponent's machine, but the latter, seeing he was unable to escape death, rammed Rieseinger's airplane and both airmen fell to the earth.

WARNING ON USE OF STEEL

Business Men Told to Restrict Purchases of Material Needed for War.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States sounded a warning last night to business men that steel is needed for war purposes. In the construction of ships, railroad cars and locomotives, trucks and containers and should be used for general business purposes "only when the requirement is unavoidable."

Women Magistrates in Berlin. BERLIN, July 2.—The first women elected to the magistracy have received their appointment. They have been assigned to take charge of public social welfare work.

SCHRAMM OUSTED, WOLLBRINCK GETS ASSESSOR OFFICE

Supreme Court Decides, in Quo Warranto Action, Place Is Purely Municipal.

The Missouri Supreme Court today ousted Frank W. Schramm as Assessor of St. Louis and ordered that the office be given to Louis Wollbrinck.

The decision was brought in quo warranto proceedings filed for Wollbrinck in the name of Circuit Attorney McDaniel. It holds that the assessorship is a city office and "as such is under the control and direction of the city authorities."

Schramm was elected Assessor in April, 1913, to serve four years. While he was in office the new city charter was adopted, making the office of Assessor appointive.

There was no election for Assessor last April, but at the expiration of his four-year term Schramm refused to relinquish the office on the ground that it was a State and not a city office.

Attorney General McAllister ruled in favor of this contention and Gov. Gardner appointed Schramm as Assessor. Acting on the authority of the city charter, Mayor Kiel ignored the Governor's action and appointed Wollbrinck.

SCHRAMM REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE OFFICE AND THE QUO WARRANTO SUIT WAS INSTITUTED AGAINST HIM.

City Counselor Dues today said the Schramm decision would not be a precedent in the pending case in which John W. Dunn is suing to oust Henry C. Menne as City Treasurer.

In a suit to oust Collector Koeln, the Supreme Court held that the collectorship was a State office because the Collector handles State funds. This contention also probably will be made in behalf of Menne. The question of handling State funds did not enter into the suit to oust Schramm and it was shown, according to the decision, that his functions were purely municipal.

MAN'S NECK IS BROKEN IN JUMP FROM EADS BRIDGE

A man who started across Eads Bridge from the east end about 10:30 o'clock last night jumped over the railing and fell on a mass of drift wood. His neck was broken.

The body was recovered by two guardsmen on duty at the bridge. There was nothing on the body by which the man could be identified. The body is at the Degen-Broussard undertaking rooms, 318 Illinois avenue, East St. Louis.

The man was about 45 years old, tall and slender, and wore brown trousers and a light-colored shirt.

All of Irish Soil to Be Cultivated.

LONDON, July 2.—According to T. W. Russell, a member of Parliament, it is expected that by the end of the year all the soil of Ireland will be brought under the compulsory tillage regulations.

GROCERY COMPANY CHARGED WITH FRAUD

Petition Alleges Buyers of \$500 Bonds Thought They Were to Get Goods at Wholesale.

A suit charging that the Golden Gate Grocery Co. of 821 Chestnut street, operated by Thomas G. and Bradley H. Prater and Thomas A. Gardner, had been defrauding people in many states and Canada by selling bond contracts for the sale of groceries, which were never fulfilled, was filed in the Circuit Court today by Morris G. Gordon, Superintendent of Building and Loan Associations of Missouri.

Many charges of irregularities to the detriment of grocers and the purchasers of the bond contracts are contained in the petition. As outlined by Gordon's petition, the scheme appeared to be to sell to persons all over the country what was known as a bond contract for the purchase of \$500 worth of groceries. The purchaser of the contract was led to believe that he would get the groceries at wholesale prices.

The contracts were then sold to grocers, according to the petition. It is charged that the groceries called for by the contract have a value of only \$125. Many purchasers on the contracts living on the Pacific Coast are said to have found that the freight on their shipments amounted to more than the value of the goods. It is charged that purchasers of the contracts, who failed to

carry them out, had been unable to induce the company to refund their money. Gordon asked that he be appointed receiver of the company to protect the interests of the purchasers of the bond contracts. The Court was asked to enjoin the firm and its members from withdrawing from banks any money they have and to forbid them from transferring any real estate or other property.

SON OF LAWYER ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS NEGRO MAN IN THIGH

Pistol Discharged When W. Christy Bryan Jr. Is Removing It From Holster on Wall.

W. Christy Bryan Jr., 17 years old, son of an attorney, shot George Armstead, a negro houseman, in the kitchen of the Bryan home, 415 Washington boulevard, at 8:30 a. m. today. Both Bryan and the negro said it was accidental. The bullet entered Armstead's left thigh.

The negro, who is employed at 421 Washington boulevard, had gone to the Bryan home to visit his wife, employed there.

Bryan told the police he was taking a revolver from a holster hanging on the kitchen wall when it was accidentally discharged. The negro's account was the same.

After the shooting Bryan and his mother took the negro to the city dispensary in their automobile.

Had Nothing to Do, Ends His Life. HACKNEY, England, June 2.—Having been compulsorily retired at the age of 61 years, Charles Colchester, 55, a former school teacher, ended his life, leaving a statement that he did so because he had nothing to do.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives and publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Victor

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

From Italy's moonlit waters

Gogorza sings a famous Italian boating song

"Santa Lucia" has always been a prime favorite with lovers of song the world over. It is a charming folk-lyric, born among the fishermen of Naples and sung by Venetian gondoliers—a bit of the warm heart of romantic Italy.

Gogorza's sterling vocalism—he is one of the world's foremost baritones—and his abounding vigor render his "Santa Lucia," just recorded for the Victor, a veritable jewel of the singer's art. It is to be classed among those Victor Records for which you have a positive affection—which you play again and again with increasing pleasure.

Santa Lucia Emilio de Gogorza
Victor Red Seal Record 64663 Ten-inch, \$1

Hear it at any Victor dealer's. Also any other records by the famous and exclusive Victor artists, Victor and Victorolas, \$10 to \$400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

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"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only. Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.

CHINESE DEMAND RESTORATION OF MANCHU EMPEROR

Civil War Likely, Washington Hears, if President Li Refuses to Yield.

STRONG PRESSURE USED

Reuter's Dispatch Says Former Ruler, Aged 13, Again Controls Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The restoration of the Manchu dynasty in China has been demanded of President Li by Gen. Chang Hsun and other military leaders, according to State Department advices from Minister Reischus today.

Civil war in China is feared if the military leaders have the power behind them that they seem to have.

The monarchial coup d'etat came at the time when peace was being restored in China. The military leaders, who had set up a separate government at Tien Tsin in order to force President Li to dissolve Parliament, and the Southern provinces which had threatened armed resistance to such action, had come together, modified their demands and united behind President Li in a coalition cabinet. Minister Reischus's dispatch, which was dated noon yesterday, says Gen. Chang Hsun, military Governor of Anwei province and leader of the military party, has suddenly withdrawn from the conflict and sent an ultimatum to President Li demanding the immediate restoration of Emperor Hsun Tung, whose abdication of the Manchu throne on Feb. 12, 1912, ushered in the Chinese republic.

Chang Hsun was supported by Shu Shi-Chang, guardian of the boy Emperor and former member of the Council of State under the Manchus, and by Kan Yen Wei and other old-type statesmen.

President Li Likely to Resist.

No indication has been given of President Li's attitude, but as he is a strong republican and constitutionalist it is stated he will resist as long as any chance of success remains. Nor is it known how complete Gen. Chang Hsun's support is among the military Governors. It is assumed, however, that as he heads the secessionist military government at Tien Tsin and as he has been bold enough to make his demand in Peking itself, he must have considerable confidence in the success of the movement.

All the Southern provinces south of the Yangtze River are expected to revolt in case of a Manchu restoration. This section, the home of the original republican movement in 1911, revolted when Yuan Shi Kai, then President, tried to make himself Emperor, and again when the present military leaders sought to force President Li to dissolve Parliament unconstitutionally.

China's entry into the war is felt here now to be practically out of the question. It is assumed that the military forces are strong enough to at least split the country.

Purpose of Chinese Military Party Is to Establish Constitutional Monarchy.

LONDON, July 2.—Reuter's Peking correspondent, telegraphing regarding the movement to restore the monarchy with the Manchu, Hsun Tung, as Emperor, says that while it was known the restoration enterprise was on foot, it was believed a coup d'etat would not be attempted immediately.

The suddenness of the event caused a sensation in Peking, he adds. "The first indication of the importance of the affair in progress was the increased number of troops in the streets and the placing of strong guards, mainly of Gen. Chang Hsun's men, at the telegraph and post offices."

"The movement, the object of which is to establish a constitutional monarchy, is apparently supported by the entire military forces in Peking and a majority of the Northern provinces."

Another Reuter's limited dispatch from Peking says that Hsun Tung issued a mandate Saturday morning announcing his succession to the throne of China. He is 13 years old.

Gen. Chang Hsun was the military Governor of Anhwei province, has taken a prominent part in the recent internal troubles in China, and a dispatch from Peking June 18 said that he had assumed the power of dictator. At that time it was reported that President Li Yuan Hing was virtually a prisoner and that friends of the President were not permitted to enter the palace.

Gen. Chang Hsun is reputed to be the strongest of the military Governors of China, and there have been various reports in the last year or two that he would make an attempt to reinstate the Manchu dynasty. A dispatch from Peking June 25 reported that all the provinces which declared their independence of the Government of Li Yuan Hing in May and June had ceased their warlike preparations. At that time it was reported that Gen. Chang Hsun had expressed the hope that a settlement of the crisis in China would be reached.

Trouble With Gen. Hsun.

Gen. Li Yuan Hing succeeded to the presidency of China June 1916, after the death of Gen. Yuan Shi-Kai, soon after Yuan had attempted to change the form of Government in China to a monarchy. Since his accession to the leadership in China he has had much trouble with the Northern military leaders, including Gen. Chang Hsun.

The present difficulties of President Li arose over his refusal to uphold the decision of the cabinet to break with Germany, and it had been reported that he was opposed to the entry of China into the war.

On June 18, after the revolt of several of the Northern and Central provinces, Gen. Chang Hsun demanded that President Li issue an ultimatum dissolving Parliament. The President refused to accede to the demand and also declined to offer his unconditional resignation. A day or two later, however, he yielded to the demand of the rebel leaders for the dissolution of Parliament, but the act-

Women at Union Station to Solicit Produce for Needy Families



SEATED, left to right: Miss Margaret Maxwell, Mrs. Thomas L. Anderson, Miss July Collins, Miss Grace Gettys, Miss Catherine Corlis and Miss Katherine Parker.

STANDING, left to right: Miss Mary Virginia Collins, Miss Eleanor Stannard, Miss Louise Thomas, Patrolman C. B. Norris, Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins, Miss Maurine Barnes, Miss Mildred Sloan, Miss Sophia Moffett, Miss Juanita Wilkinson, Miss Katherine Pierce and Miss Anne Collins.

COMMUTERS BRINGING' IN GARDEN BASKETS

Women at Union Station Collect First Contributions for Distribution to Worthy Poor.

Women and girls of the Central Committee on Food Conservation were at Union Station from 7 to 9 o'clock this morning, distributing circulars explaining the purpose of the Midsummer Good Fellow Movement, which contemplates the distribution among the poor of surplus garden products brought to the city by commuters.

Seven heaping baskets of vegetables were brought in today by those who had read of the plan in yesterday's newspapers, and all suburban residents who have gardens are expected to bring in vegetables from now on. The food will be distributed to the worthy poor through the Provident Association and the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Erskine Wilder of Elmhurst, Ill., a Chicago suburb, conceived the plan last year, and its results were so satisfactory that the St. Louis Women's Committee on Food Conservation decided to put it in operation here as a practical plan in the interest not only of charity but of food conservation.

At Union Station a room has been set aside for the baskets, which will be returned when empty. In the afternoon, if wanted, and boy scouts will be on hand to assist the women.

Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins of 29 Levee place directing the work, stated that it will be extended to McKinley Bridge and the uptown depots. A number of society girls are assisting in this work.

Buy from "Day" today—Garden Host Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.

7655 National Banks in U. S. WASHINGTON, July 2.—The number of national banks operating in the United States has reached the highest point in the history of the system. A total of 7655 institutions are recorded with the Treasury. This is an increase of 47 during the fiscal year just ended. In the year, 1916 national banks increased their aggregate capital stock \$2,000,000.

ing Premier refused to countersign the decree and resigned.

After this the Kuo Min-Tang, one of the strong political parties in China, which had supported President Li, withdrew its approval of his course. After several days' delay President Li succeeded in appointing an acting Premier and the latter countersigned the mandate dissolving Parliament. It had been reported that the Southern provinces in which Dr. Sun Yat Sen and his followers have much power, would revolt as a result of the dismissal of Parliament by President Li.

Decree for New Election.

An official dispatch to the Chinese embassy at Washington from Peking June 20 said that President Li had issued a decree calling for an immediate new election for members of Parliament.

Hsun Tung ascended the throne Dec. 2, 1908, under the regency of his father. On Dec. 6, 1911, Prince Chun abdicated as Regent, and Feb. 12, 1912, the youthful Emperor abdicated the throne and the Chinese republic was established. Since that time the Emperor had virtually been a prisoner of Presidents Yuan and Li. In February of this year it was reported that Hsun Tung would be brought to the United States to complete his education, and it was said that President Li had approved the plan for the Manchu Emperor to come to the United States. Hsun Tung was born in 1904. He first bore the title of Prince Pu-Yi and took the name of Hsun Tung when he was enthroned as Emperor in 1908.

BOY, 2, KILLED BY AUTO IN FRONT OF HIS HOME

Lad Injured When Machine Hit Telephone Pole Dies From Lockjaw.

James Reynolds Jr., 2 years old, of 3521 Vista avenue, was killed by an automobile when playing in front of his home at 6:30 o'clock last night. Police records show that his death was the fourth-fifth automobile fatality in and around St. Louis since Jan. 1.

Albert S. Kinyon of Kirkwood, owner and driver of the auto that killed the boy, was arrested. He furnished bond pending an inquest. He told the police the accident was unavoidable on his part.

Fred Wickenden, 4 years old, of 123 Portland terrace, St. Louis County, died Saturday night at St. Luke's Hospital from lockjaw, the result of injuries he received in an automobile accident June 22. He was riding with his mother when their automobile hit a telephone pole at Lockwood avenue and Rick Hill road. Fred was hurled through the windshield and his forehead was severely cut. He was sent to the hospital the following day.

Monroe Taylor, 24, of 2049 I street, Granite City, was cut on the face and hands when an automobile in which he was riding was hit by an auto driven by Robert Anderson, negro, of 294 Pine street, at Olive street and Cardinal avenue.

Charles Aid, 70 years old, who told the police that he had no home, was knocked down at Fourteenth and Chestnut streets in the evening by an auto driven by Pascal Farino, 528 Cote Brillante avenue. At the city hospital it was said that his skull was fractured. Farino was arrested.

W. H. Rodgers, 4423 Morgan street, was jolted from an automobile when it was suddenly on the free bridge in the evening. He was taken to the city hospital with a torn scalp.

Three persons were injured and two automobiles were demolished in collisions with Manchester street cars in Kirkwood.

Mrs. Juanita Albert, 19 years old, and Anton Leisch, 728 Andrews avenue, were bruised when a machine Leisch was driving was struck at Harrison and Woodbine avenues at 7 p. m. They were taken to Mulanphy Hospital. Leisch's wife, Ida, was slightly injured and taken home.

An automobile driven by D. J. Gavin, 1215 Amherst place, was demolished when it was struck by a Manchester street car at Van Buren and Woodbine avenues at 5 p. m. Gavin escaped injury.

Mrs. Helen Oomk, 55, of 3510 Barrett street, and her husband, Christ Oomk, 60, were seriously injured when their automobile was struck at Jefferson and Sullivan avenues by a northbound Jefferson car.

The Big Fireworks Store.

S. A. Weissborn & Son, 315 Olive st.

Editor's Auto Kills Boy.

BENTON, Ill., July 2.—Patrick, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McMahon, was run down and killed by an automobile Saturday night. The car was driven by A. E. Martin, Postmaster and editor, who was exonerated by the Coroner's jury.

Soldiers, Sailors and Sweethearts

At the Press Club Frolic, Delmar Garth, tonight and tomorrow night. Do you remember last year's? Well—

HERZ-OAKS, 512 Locust, Fourth July Special.

Old superior milk Chocolate, 60 val. 3c lb. Old fashioned Bitter Sweets, 50c val. 30c lb. Tuesday only—ADV.

RUSSIA NEEDS REGIME WITH FULL AUTHORITY

Root Mission Finds Obstacles to Reconstruction Greater Than Supposed.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The following outstanding points in the Russian situation have caused the observation of the United States Commission headed by Elihu Root after two weeks' study of conditions here:

The industrial disorganization of the country and the obstacles in the path of reconstruction introduced by an anarchistic and reactionary element, irresponsible persons and fanatics working with the direct purpose of assisting the enemy, or the equally malicious desire to cause the downfall of the Russian democracy, are much more serious than America has been led to believe.

The provisional Government has been successfully enlisting the support of the great majority of the people, but until it is able with a strong hand to demonstrate its complete authority and exercise this authority in punishing all irresponsible persons and cliques, there can be no real stability or security to the Russian democracy.

The commission noticed, however, many encouraging symptoms of the gradual assertion of the patriotic will of the country, and found a tendency among all Socialists of the extremist minority to give full support to the provisional Government.

There is still a mistaken idea among the masses of the people regarding the possibility of a close fraternity between the proletariat of Russia and Germany.

The great Sunday demonstration by Workmen and Soldiers' delegates and the revolutionary democracy, which had been discussed for some days with considerable anxiety owing to the declared intention of anarchists to make a counter-revolutionary outbreak and to carry arms, passed off without disorder.

Armed processions of many thousands marched throughout Petrograd to the Marsovoe Pole, the military parade ground, where victims of the revolution were buried. They were headed by bands and carried banners.

None of the latter bore martial or patriotic inscriptions, only declarations of hostility against the wealthy and Bourgeoisie class. "Down with the Duma, and the Council of the Empire; down with the capitalist Ministers;" and "The People's Fight for Peace" were among the slogans carried by the demonstrators.

"Down with the imperialistic war. We want an armistice on all fronts to discuss peace."

The Big Fireworks Store.

S. A. Weissborn & Son, 315 Olive st.

DETECTIVE SENT AFTER COCCI GETS ASSASSINATION THREAT

New York Policeman in Bologna, Italy, Warned He Will Meet Same Fate as Lieut. Petrosino.

BOLOGNA, July 2.—Joseph W. Griss, the New York detective, who came here in connection with the case of Alfredo Cocchi, the murderer of Ruth Cruger, has been warned that he will meet the fate of Lieut. Petrosino.

Lieut. Joseph Petrosino was chief of the Italian bureau of the New York detective force. He was sent to Italy by the New York police department in the spring of 1908 and in March of that year was assassinated at Palermo, Sicily. The murderers of Petrosino were never brought to justice.

FRANCE IMPRESSED BY LITHE U. S. SOLDIERS

London Times, Writer Says First Arrivals Convinced Spectators That They Were "It."

LONDON, July 2.—The Times correspondent sends an interesting impression of the first contingent of American troops on their arrival at a French port. Among other things, he writes:

Long before the last ship on the first day was made fast, keen young men in cowboy hats and ominously get-at-able revolvers were moving through the town to the camp built for them by the French. Those who saw the long-lined, keen-faced men of the West "loping" through the streets of this town and camp have no doubt that America is in earnest.

I was one of the few who saw the first detachment of the British expeditionary force march through Boulogne in the early days of August, 1914. Comparisons are inevitable, but by no means odious. The Americans have been able to profit by the lessons of nearly three years of war. They have a small army and with wisdom mean to make that little go a long way.

It needs no Sandhurst training to see that the American lads who landed here are "It." They are more lean, more lithe and more yellow than our modern soldiers, and their faces are more uniformly sharper cut than those of our armies.

The American pack is very workmanlike and nestles down in a long roll between the shoulder blades. The men make a thoroughly workmanlike army and all come with a justified reverence for France.

As the Americans swung through the quiet streets on their way to their first stopping place in the great journey to the front they caused almost as much astonishment to the inhabitants as the first British troops in August, 1914. Our men, however, were all old soldiers. This is not the case with the Americans. The United States has sent regular troops from the Mexican frontier, but the rest of the first expeditionary force is composed of recruits. One can still distinguish the old hands from the recruits, but it is with difficulty.

When Gen. Pershing came to look over his raw material he had reason to be content, for the men looked like will, without doubt, prove worthy. This mixture of raw and old troops has a great quality, but the men are modest and realize that before them lies a grim game.

As an officer expressed it to me, they will show they are not "four-flushers." They eagerly insist their greatest desire is to prove they come to France not to play, but to work at war. They want no fuss made over them until they have, as service in the field, earned the right to public attention.

The Americans are now hard at work preparing for their entry into the battle line. Those who have seen the landing of the American troops can have no doubt that when the time comes they will give a good account of themselves.

Girl, 19, Missing From Home.

Miss Lovica Armstrong, 19 years old, of 423 Easton avenue, has been missing from home since June 22. Her father, W. W. Armstrong, has asked the police to look for her. She was employed by the National Pencil Co. and left home after she and her father had quarreled about a young man who had been attentive to her.

President Bras to Visit U. S. Warships

RIO JANEIRO, July 2.—Dr. Venceslau Braz, President of Brazil, will make a visit on July 4 to the warships of the American squadron.

PRESIDENT ADOPTS ST. LOUISAN'S IDEA OF FILM IN WAR

W. A. Brady Appointed to Mobilize 'Movie' Industry to Show Nation's Purposes.

A suggestion to President Wilson by H. M. Edmunds of 5 Washington terrace that moving pictures be used by the U. S. Government to educate the Russian people on the real objects of the war has resulted in the President appointing William A. Brady of New York, president of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry of America, to mobilize the motion picture interests for the presentation of America's purposes and plans.

Edmunds made the suggestion recently to the President, and received a letter from Secretary Tamm thanking him for the idea and telling him that it would be adopted.

Edmunds explained today that his idea was that the motion pictures should be shown free, or virtually free, throughout the Russian empire. He would have included in the list of subjects for showing how the Germans are treating Russian prisoners and the people in conquered territory.

In his letter to Brady the President stated that the "film has come to rank as the very high medium for the dissemination of public intelligence, and since it speaks a universal language, it lends itself importantly to the presentation of America's plans and purposes. May I ask you, as chairman by my appointment, to organize the motion picture industry in such manner as to establish direct and authoritative co-operation with the Committee on Public Information, of which Mr. George Creel is chairman."

Brady accepted the appointment with enthusiasm and declared that the moving picture industry would "throw its weight to the last ounce into the task confronting the United States."

Edmunds has been in the real estate business in St. Louis and has invented many useful articles. He is an uncle of Sterling M. Edmunds.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN OF FIRES IN A CHICAGO FILM EXCHANGE

Concern Which Suffered \$500,000 Loss and Others Told of Alleged Threats by a Union.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A triple investigation of the fires which destroyed the distributing exchanges here and destroyed the film exchange, which caused the loss of \$500,000, was begun today while police details guarded the establishments of the film exchanges. Managers of the exchange made a basis for the safety of films worth millions of dollars.

Existence of trouble was revealed yesterday after a series of explosions in a film exchange, which caused fire and consequent damage estimated at upward of \$500,000. The manager said he had been in the exchange for some time.

Existence of all the concerns to take their difficulties to the police and State Attorney. They told that a union had threatened to take "drastic steps" unless inspectors and pickers employed by the exchange should become members of the union and employes who had been discharged reinstated.

WILL OF LATE FRANK R. RICE GIVES HOME TO HIS WIDOW

Son Also Obtains House Rent Free Sisters and Niece Remembered in Testament of Cigar Co. President.

The will of Frank R. Rice, wealthy president of the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., who died June 19 at his summer home at St. Clair, Mich., was filed today for probate.

He leaves to his wife, Mrs. Emma F. Rice, the residence at 3609 Lindell boulevard. Property at 4278 Maryland avenue is left in trust for his son, Justin R. Rice, and his family, to be occupied rent free. To each of his sisters, Mrs. Mary T. Writing and Mrs. Hattie Moore of St. Clair, Mich., and Mrs. Alice V. Harrington of Port Huron, Mich., is left \$5000. For a niece, Frances R. Barrard of Fairport, N. Y., daughter of a deceased sister, \$12,000 is left in trust. To five other nieces \$1500 each is given. St. Peter's Episcopal Church is given \$10,000.

The residue of the estate is to go to the widow and daughter, Mrs. Kathryn H. Sheldon. Justin, the son, is released from all indebtedness to his father.

ACCIDENT MAY CAUSE LOSS OF SIGHT OF WOMAN'S LEFT EYE

Miss Matilda Reinecke in Hospital With Injuries Sustained in Auto Collision.

Miss Matilda Reinecke, 21 years old, employed in the home of Dr. John Young Brown, 289 N. Tenth avenue, is in the St. John's Hospital, where it is said she probably will lose the sight of her left eye as a result of an automobile accident Saturday in which the driver fled from the scene.

Miss Reinecke was riding in Dr. Brown's machine with Evelyn Brown, 12, and two other children, when a machine going at a rapid rate ran into the rear right fender of the Brown car at the intersection of Clayton road and McCausland avenue. She was cut in two places, on the left eye and on the right temple, by the shattered glass of the windshield.

Witnesses said the license on the other machine was No. 1988. This was issued to L. H. Walke, 5221 Waterman avenue. Dr. Brown interviewed Walke's chauffeur, Elmer Frankford, who said that he had been driving with Miss Reinecke at the time of the accident. Witnesses said that Frankford was not the driver of the car.

Witnesses said the license on the other machine was No. 1988. This was issued to L. H. Walke, 5221 Waterman avenue. Dr. Brown interviewed Walke's chauffeur, Elmer Frankford, who said that he had been driving with Miss Reinecke at the time of the accident. Witnesses said that Frankford was not the driver of the car.

MORE ARIZONA COPPER MINERS DUE TO GO ON STRIKE TODAY

15,000 Men Now Affected by Union Order—Fires Drawn in Smelters at Globe.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 2.—Interest in the Arizona copper miners' strike centered today in three factors. These were the percentage of men in the Globe-Miami district who would strike under an order of the International Union of Mill and Mine Smeltermen, effective at 7 o'clock, the number at Globe who would obey the Metal Mine Workers' Union supplementary strike call, effective at the same hour and further developments in the Morenci-Clifton district, where the International Union's strike call also is effective. Fires were drawn in the smelters of this section yesterday and copper industries there have been idle since yesterday afternoon.

Such interest attaches to the possible reply of C. H. Moyer of Denver, president of the international, to inquiry by Gov. Campbell as to the connection of his organization with strikes in several of the affected districts.

The mines affected by the strike orders of the union employ about 15,000 men.

AUTOPSY FAILS TO FIX CAUSE OF TYPIST'S DEATH

Miss Days' Stomach and Liver Congested, Either From Poison or Incipient Infection.

An autopsy on the body of Miss Lucy S. Days, 25 years old, of 5019 Clemens avenue, a stenographer for the Mal-Inchrodt Chemical Co., who was found dead yesterday afternoon in a rooming house at 311 Morgan street, showed a highly congested condition of the stomach and kidneys, according to a report made today by Dr. R. B. H. Gradwohl to Coroner Vitt.

Dr. Gradwohl's report said he was unable to determine whether the congestion was due to poison or the beginning of an infection. The Coroner ordered Dr. F. W. Abeken to make a chemical examination to determine whether the girl had been poisoned.

The circumstances of Miss Days' death led to a police theory that she might have been given "knockout drops."

Miss Days left the office of the Mal-Inchrodt Chemical Co. Saturday afternoon, after telling friends that she had planned to spend the week-end in East St. Louis. She did not cross the river. At 8 o'clock Saturday night she was at the home of Miss I. B. Hopkins, 630 North Leonard avenue, where she was introduced to Mrs. Jean O'Keefe, 29 years old, a roomer. The two women left the house at 9:30 o'clock, after engaging Dexter Wingo of 618 North Leonard avenue, driver of a service car, to take them to a cafe at Sarah and Olive streets.

Mrs. O'Keefe told the police that after Miss Days had had several bottles of beer she complained of illness and asked to be taken to some place where she might lie down. Mrs. O'Keefe says she took Miss Days to the Morgan street rooming house, where the two rented a room for the night.

Miss Days complained of a severe headache. Mrs. O'Keefe went to sleep upon retiring, she said, and when she awoke at 2:30 p. m. yesterday she discovered that Miss Days had died in bed.

Mrs. O'Keefe and Wingo were taken into custody pending a Coroner's inquest tomorrow. Miss Days resided with her aunt, Miss Addie Shortridge, at the Clemens avenue address. Her brother, William T. Days, lives at 638 Van Ness avenue.

Days said his sister was operated on three months ago for appendicitis and was in poor physical condition. Saturday afternoon she was at his office and complained of the heat and said she was going home, but did not do so. He thinks her death was due to natural causes.

LYNCHINGS DROVE NEGROES NOR

Tuskegee School Principal Attributes Immigration to Fear.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 2.—There were 11 less lynchings during the six months ending June 29 than during that period last year, according to records compiled at Tuskegee Institute. They numbered 14 as against 25 for the same period last year. Thirteen were negroes and one a white man. One was a negro woman.

Robert A. Mott, principal of Tuskegee, attributes much of the negro migration North to the fear of lynchings.

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—the "Hyatt Roller." This veteran Buick, official figures prove, has gone farther than any other automobile—261,800 miles, equal to ten times around the world. It is making a circuit of the U. S. A. still running on its original Hyatt Bearings.

See the "Hyatt Roller"

When it arrives in ST. LOUIS

This trip is showing motorists everywhere the wear and tear that Hyatt Roller Bearings can actually stand.

The original bearings are located at points of greatest strain. Eight years old, but having delivered thirty years of normal service, they are still on the job, still giving perfect Hyatt Service—quiet, self lubricating, self cleaning, requiring no adjustment from the driver.

The bearings in your Hyatt-equipped car are identical in quality with these. You can measure the satisfaction you may expect from your Hyatts by their demonstrated record.

261,800 miles, the world's record for mileage—long drives over the roughest of country roads—winter drives through hub-deep snow, the abuse of livery and haulage service.

And now, sturdy indifference to the most strenuous conditions that cross-country driving or daily use can present.

Make sure your new car is equipped with Hyatt Quiet Bearings.

You can see "The Hyatt Roller" at VESPER BUICK AUTO CO., 3205 Locust Street Hyatt Roller Bearing Company Detroit, Michigan

OUR ARTILLERY FAR BEHIND THAT OF ALLIES

U. S. Army Observers Say Superior Guns Have Turned Tide for Entente.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 1.—American officers, who have been studying conditions on the front for some time, say that they are wonderfully impressed with the British artillery, which has made them more than ever conscious of the immense efforts the United States will have to make in that direction. The American people have been quick to appreciate the value of great aerial fleets of battle and scouting planes; the air service appealed at once to the imagination, but, after all is said and done, it has been guns and still more guns, shells and still more shells, that have turned the tide of war in favor of the entente allies.

The artillery has solved most of the problems of modern war. It was artiller-

ery that blew the Germans from their grip on Vimy Ridge; it was the artillery that shook them loose from their three years' hold on the high ground about Messines. It was the artillery that shattered and crumpled the steel and concrete defenses of the Hindenburg line from Arras to Queant. It is the artillery today that is pounding the Germans until they are fairly dazed when the infantry attacks begin.

The limited depth of the battles today is due to the fact that the infantry must not get beyond the protecting cover of their artillery. It was with their enormous guns which no other nation possessed, that the Germans expected to blast their way to quick victory in 1914. The life of high velocity guns at the rate of fire it now is necessary to maintain is very short, compelling constant replacements and re-linings of barrels. It is one of the most significant phases of the war, as it approaches the end of the third year, that the allies, including America, with a wealth of raw material at their disposal, can make these replacements, while the Germans are becoming more and more desperately in need in that respect. Their artillery is very strong at times, but the shelling in which they indulge is as nothing compared with what must be endured by the Germans from the allied guns.

AMERICA IN WAR LIVES UP TO ITS IDEALS, SAYS DR. HENRY VAN DYKE

"Part We Are to Play Depends Upon Strength of Faith in Power and Righteousness," Former Minister to Netherlands Declares.

(The following article is by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former United States Minister to the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and one of the most distinguished men of letters in the United States. He was at his post at the outbreak of the war and had unexcelled opportunity for viewing German militarism at close quarters.)

By HENRY VAN DYKE.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Since the month of August, 1914, a great deal of water has run under all the bridges of the world. In American streams it has kept its usual color, but in many rivers of Europe, Asia and Africa it has been fed with human blood.

A great and momentous change has taken place in our own country this spring. Instead of clinging to an impossible neutrality, America has come to her right place in this vast conflict of the twentieth century. Abandoning the vain dream of a false and selfish peace, she has at last accepted the cross of a war of truth and justice and liberty—a war against war, in which her best ideals and interests are directly involved.

Since the German army invaded Luxemburg, Belgium and France, I have felt, and have said, so far as my official position permitted me, that this step on the part of our country was inevitable. Now that it has been taken, I share the pride of all true Americans in the clear and eloquent statement of the reasons which have led to it in President Wilson's great message to Congress on April 2, and in his Flag Day speech of June 14.

It is a momentous step, a step of tragic importance. How much we shall have to pay for it we have not yet begun to realize. But it is a right step; honest, loyal and unavoidable. Whatever dangers it may involve, we must be glad that our country is no longer exposed to the far worse danger of losing her soul by ignoring the call of her duty.

From Peace to War.

We have passed from peace, which we love, to war, which we loathe. But the transition does not mean any change in our national ideals. It means only a recognition of our responsibility to live up to them and to defend them, not only for ourselves, but for all mankind.

Taking arms to do this, we need more than ever to realize the sources of our strength. The part which we are to play in this tragic conflict depends upon our natural resources, our man-power, our wealth, our skill and ability. But it depends even more upon our strength which we derive from our faith in the God of Righteousness and our ultimate reliance upon the power of His might.

One thing America must remember if she is to prove her strength. We came in to this great war not because we wanted to come in, not because we desired to gain anything from it. We came in because we were forced after long patience and endurance to defend our own life as well as that of our neighbors, whom we love as we love ourselves. No less and no more! That is God's command. The duty of brotherly love is based upon and guided by the wisdom and righteousness with which we love and cherish our better selves.

There are some sincere Christians who are troubled to reconcile the entrance of our country into this war with the precepts of the Sermon on the Mount. The trouble seems to me unnecessary. Those precepts were meant for the guidance of the individual soul in the ways of purity, forbearance and peacefulness. When they are universally accepted they become the safe and sane law of communities and nations. But till then we must maintain, side by side with these precepts which Christ has given to guide our personal spirits, the Bible truth that God has established governments in the world "for the punishment of evildoers."

Take the words of Christ, "Whoever smiteth thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." Those words were never meant to be understood in a merely literal sense. They are figurative, Oriental expressions of self-control and patience. Has not our Government obeyed that teaching to the fullest possible degree?

Smitten on Both Cheeks.

Smitten on the right cheek by Germany's brutal sinking of the Lusitania, with American men, women and children on board, we were promptly smitten on the left cheek by the atrocious attack upon the Sussex under like conditions. Twice is all that even your absurd interpretation of the words of Christ can cover. But we went even beyond that. Accepting the promise of the German Government to avoid further assassinations of our non-combatant citizens at sea, we still tried, with incredible patience, to keep the peace with that Government until at last it openly revoked its promise and announced its ruthless, reckless, rotten submarine warfare. Then our country saw what some of us had long seen, that the present German Government was the enemy of mankind. In order to dominate the world, according to the Pan-German program, it was entirely willing to violate all the rights and principles of the United States of America, as it had already broken its treaties and violated the rights of Luxemburg, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Serbia.

A friend asked me some time ago, "Why do you hate Germany?" I answered, "We do not hate Germany, we love her as we love ourselves but not better." "Well," said my friend, "why do you hate the Germans?" "We do not hate all Germans," I replied, "but we hate the predatory Potsdam gang which rules Germany, and which has led her to dishonor, crown her with shame and smear her face with blood. We have scriptural grounds for that hatred. Do I hate them that hate Thee, O Lord? I hate

America is to do her duty fully and nobly.

The choosing and forcing and beginning of this dreadful war was a crime against humanity—a crime which lies at the door of the predatory Potsdam gang in Germany. All the other nations in Europe pleaded for a judicial settlement of the international difficulties. Even Austria was in conference with Russia about the Serbian question, when the Potsdam gang announced the choice which it had long since made and launched the first declarations of war. No vital interest of Germany was menaced. The gang let loose the war because it meant to dominate the world by the power of the sword.

2. The conduct of the war has been marked by incredible atrocities, all of which have begun by Germany. The violation of the treaties guaranteeing the neutrality of Luxemburg and Belgium, the barbarous cruelties perpetrated upon the people of Belgium and Northern France, the use of poison gas in warfare, the aerial bombardment of unfortified towns, the piratical use of submarines—all these are things of which Germany must take the blame as long as the predatory Potsdam gang hold power. She must pay for the harm which her ruling clique has done.

3. It is foolish and futile to talk about peace until the power of this crew of supermen is broken. Its motto is "Necessity knows no law, and we are the judges of necessity." If that prevailed the world would be a cage of wild beasts. Against that conclusion we must defend ourselves and mankind.

Predatory Gang Offends. The Bible teaches us the unity of the human race. We are everyone members one of another. But the same Bible tells us: "If thy right hand offend thee cut it off and cast it from thee."

The predatory Potsdam gang has offended against the law of God and the laws of nations. We must help to cut it off and cast it out by battle, since there is no other way to save mankind from that hell-of-war which the Kaiser and his accomplices have brought upon the earth.

I know and respect all the honest arguments that are urged in favor of the doctrine of non-resistance. Giving them their full value in regard to my own individual life, I still hold that if a murderous burglar breaks into my house, threatening the life of my family, I have the right and duty to resist him and to kill him if I can.

Germany under the leadership of the predatory Potsdam gang has broken into the house of humanity. It is for that reason that we stand against her.

The crisis is without parallel in the history of the world. Powerful as we are in material resources, we can never meet it unless we realize its moral issues. We must fight and suffer and sacrifice, God knows how much, not only for our own sakes but for the sake of the world, for the sake of democracy, for the sake of a righteous peace. We must sink all partisan differences, cut out our silly, costly, nervous habit of perpetual grumbling and

grouching, unite all our forces and be strong in the Lord and the power of His might.

British Two Blazes; 3 Americans Drowned. PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, July 1.—The British sea tug Florida capsized June 28 off Pernambuco while bound from Rio de Janeiro for London. The captain and five sailors, including E. J. Heckroth of New York and W. H. Supren, an Indian from Kentucky, were drowned.

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"Power and originality." - - - Cork Examiner (Irish).

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While making no impossible "germicidal" claims, S. S. White Tooth Paste is mechanically antiseptic and is as delightful to use as it is efficient. Made by the world's best known makers of dental equipment and supplies, according to a formula approved by the highest dental authorities in mouth hygiene.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet, "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them."

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Secured at radical price-concessions from leading manufacturers. We in turn pass the saving along to you tomorrow in two immense groups at

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Plain and fancy Piques, Gabardines and Cords. The styles are all new, embodying the season's latest innovations in the way of fancy belts, slash, patch and pouch pockets; some are button trimmed. Investigation will convince you as to the true advantage of buying one or more of these skirts.

Feature Sale of Cool, New Blouses



Voiles and Organdies

Wonderful values—every Waist in the lot is a fresh, new style, worth much more than the price here quoted. All the newest collar effects are represented, including low neck, V-neck and large collars with lace trimming.

\$1

Brand New Summer Dresses

Charming Assortment—Specially Priced
Fancy Plaid Ginghams and Voiles in
Dresden and Dolly Varden Designs

\$4.85

The prettiest little Summer Frocks we have shown this season. Just from their makers and showing new styles in collars, fancy belts, etc. The Ginghams are in fancy colored Plaids—waistline and straight-line effects—with nice full skirts and some have patent leather belt. Frocks for both general and dressy wear. You must see these dresses to appreciate what genuine values they are.

A Clean-Up Sale of Suits **\$12.75**

Values Up to \$35.00
Broken sizes and in Summer weights and colors, also navy blues and a few silks. If you can find your size in the assortment you are assured an immense bargain. Come early to get choice selection.

CAMPERS HUNTED AFTER MAN'S BODY IS FOUND IN A CREEK

Man, Two Women and 5 Children Were in Wagon Near Scene of East Side Murder.

Sheriff Jenkins of Edwardsville today requested the St. Louis police to look for a man, two women and five children in a wagon drawn by a bay mule. It is thought they may be able to throw light on the murder of a man about 45 years old, whose body, weighted down with an ax and a stone, was found yesterday in Cahokia Creek by three St. Louis fishermen, about five miles west of Edwardsville.

Friday afternoon two men, two women and five children camped near the creek. Late that night cries were heard. The next day the wagon was seen approaching the Free Bridge. There is said to have been only one man in it.

The coroner found in the dead man's pocket a slip of paper on which was written: "John Snow, Madison, Ill., 45 years old."

MAINED FRENCH SOLDIERS RECEIVE GEN. PERSHING

Touching Scenes When Commander Visits Institution for Aid of Wounded.

By LINCOLN EYRE
Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

PAUL, July 2.—Paris was overwhelmed with joy at the first published announcement that all of the first contingent of United States troops had landed safely in France. The announcement was permitted Saturday night. It was long, either until the city got a sight of American sailors, marines, and even a few regulars—soldiers assigned to duty with various officers who have come immediately to Paris from the port of landing.

Already the French are stirred to excitement and a realization of the victory which they feel sure to come, now that America has its fighting men so near the front.

The fraternization of the Americans with the English, Canadians, Australians and French is remarkable, and the new arrivals are being received everywhere with open arms and open hearts. For the last month nearly all the British troops not having near relatives in the British Isles have been coming to Paris on leave, and so the newly landed Americans find plenty of comrades able to speak their common language.

French Give Warm Welcome.

The Yankees warmed up particularly to the Canadians, among whom are many Americans, but the greatest surprise came at the way the French officers and privates fraternize with their new allies. The warmest feeling exists between the French and British soldiers and officers, of course, but when they first met three years ago as allies they were too busy fighting for their lives to spend much time in friendly intercourse.

The Americans, however, are landing just at the time when the allies have the Germans "on the hip" and the French are throwing off their clannishness to welcome the Yankee tars and marines affectionately.

Another factor is that after three years' contact with the British nearly every French person knows a few words of English—"hello," "cheerio," "good luck," and similar expressions—and they are using them over-time on the Americans.

The appearance of American naval officers in white duck summer uniforms in the smart Paris restaurants causes gasps of astonished delight, especially among the fair Parisiennes.

One of the most touching incidents connected with the arrival of the representatives of the American army occurred yesterday when Maimed French soldiers received Major-General Pershing at one of the institutions of the National Federation for the aid of the wounded in the Champs Elysees. A large crowd assembled, as is usual wherever Gen. Pershing is expected, and waited patiently in a downpour of rain for the arrival of the American commander, who was greeted with enthusiastic cries of "Long live the United States! Long live Gen. Pershing!"

American Ambassador Sharp, Walter Berry of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, Maurice Barres, president of the League of Patriots, and Louis Barthou, former Premier, were among those present. When Gen. Pershing entered the room, one of the maimed French heroes limped forward to salute him in the name of his comrades. The wounded private said: "Though wounded, our souls still vibrate with the ardor of combat. We salute, in the person of the illustrious Gen. Pershing, President Wilson and the noble American people."

M. Barres said the General's visit was symbolic, as "through him America salutes our mutilated and she is going to decide the coming victory, won in the first instance by our heroes."

Former Premier Barthou rendered homage to the first American troops reaching French soil, saying in addressing the soldier: "The landing, of great significance. It means that Americans have understood. You have struggled and fought for them and for the safety of the entire world. Henceforth they fight for you and they will avenge you."

Gen. Pershing, who was visibly moved, arose and exclaimed: "Long live France!"

The wounded soldiers tried to arise and some waved their crutches in the air while all shouted: "Long live the United States!" Their acclamations followed Gen. Pershing to the street, where he was the center of another demonstration by the crowd, which had stood through the rain waiting for a glimpse of the American commander.

A REVELRY OF PATRIOTISM

At the Press Club Frolic, Delmar Garden, tonight and tomorrow night. Acquire the "spirit" and be there—ADV.

WABASH SPECIAL AGENT SHOT

Wounded by Hostler Who Had Taken His Revolver From Him.

Irvin E. Brandt, 29 years old, of 342 Washington avenue, a special agent employed by the Wabash Railroad, was shot through the abdomen at 3:30 a. m. yesterday by James H. Blackwell, 31 years old, of 2466 Page boulevard, a hostler in the employ of the Wabash, white Pullman Wiley Jones of the Laclede Avenue District was trying to disarm Blackwell. Brandt was taken to the city hospital.

The revolver was Brandt's. It had been taken from him by Blackwell while the two were quarreling at Vandeventer avenue and Market street. Brandt had called upon the patrolmen to help him recover his weapon. Blackwell was arrested and later released on bond.

Here-Orkers, 512 Locust, Fourth July Special. Our superior milk Chocolates 50 val., 25c lb. Old fashioned Bitter Sweet, 25c val., 25c lb. Tuesday only—ADV.

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"Economy Day" and Before-the-Fourth Sales

Tuesday Economy Specials

No Phone or Mail Orders Filled.

Men's Union Suits
SAMPLES—of fine main-sock, athletic style, plain and crossbar effects. Sizes 33, 40 and 42. (Square 13—Main Floor.)

Men's Outing Shirts
OF white pongee, with soft military collar at 59c. Attached, pockets, soft turnback cuffs. All sizes. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Women's Union Suits
MERODE make, in lisle thread, plain or lace 69c. (Main Floor.)

Women's Silk Hose
FANCY striped Silk Stockings, in a beautiful variety of patterns, reinforced heels and toes. (Main Floor.)

Women's Silk Hose
BLACK Silk Stockings, with self clockings, 69c. fancy designs, reinforced heels and toes. (Main Floor.)

Flashlights, Special
TWO-CELL Tubular Flashlights, brilliant reflectors—including battery. (Main Floor.)

Sport Hats, Special
WHITE double-brim, Banded Sport Hats, in six different shapes—sailors, mushrooms and roll sailors. Just the hat for the Fourth of July outing or picnic as well as general utility wear and a very special value at Tuesday's price. (Third Floor.)

Boudoir Slippers
WOMEN'S colored Kid Boudoir Slippers, with a very neat-looking slipper and at a very special price. (Main Floor.)

Nuway Cleaner
REGULAR size bottle of 15c for white canvas shoes at this price for Tuesday only. (Main Floor.)

Children's Pumps
ANKLE-STRAP White Canvas Pumps, with vulcanized rubber soles. All sizes to 2. (Main Floor.)



Wash Skirts
A lot of one hundred fresh new garments.

Economy \$1.69 Special at

THESE pretty Skirts are just the garment that women will be seeking for outing and for vacation wear.

They are made of piques, gabardines, fancy striped wash materials, and represent much higher priced items; specially priced for Tuesday only. (Third Floor.)

Summer Coats
THE COAT Section of \$8.95 for Silk and Wool Jersey and Taffeta Silk Coats, in bright shades, for wear with separate white skirts. (Third Floor.)

Women's Tailored Suits
ABOUT one hundred in this lot, of serge, checks and gabardines—colors tan, green and gray. (Third Floor.)

Men's Gray Gloves
FINE quality Duplex cloth, in gray with black embroidered gloves. A very popular Glove and a special value for Tuesday. (Main Floor.)

Boys' Wash Suits
SAMPLES and all of \$1.49 the well-known Regatta make. New belted styles, in plain and fancy striped effects, fast colors. Sizes 2½ to 9 years. (Sixth Street Highway—Main Floor.)

Honey & Almond Cream
THE well-known Hind's Almond and Honey Cream and which is indispensable on the outing or vacation trips. Limit two bottles to buyer. (Main Floor.)

Talcum Powder, Box
LAZELL'S Massatta Talcum Powder. Limit two boxes to buyer. (Main Floor.)

Bathing Suit Cases
MADE of water-proof fiber, very strong and well reinforced with metal corners, brass bolts and metal handle. Also convenient for carrying books, lunchees, etc. (Sixth Street Highway—Main Floor.)

Boy Scout Canteen
QUART size, covered with canvas snap cover and with sling strap. (Second Floor Annex.)

Baseball Gloves, Each
HALF-palm lined, full welled seams and full size. (Second Floor Annex.)

Swimming Skull Caps
KNITTED style, and in an array of splendid colors at this special price Tuesday. (Second Floor Annex.)

Ice Cream Freezers
"A-CME" brand and in the 2-quart size. (Fifth Floor.)

Refrigerators, Special
"A-LASKA STAR," three-door style, white enameled, 70-lb. ice capacity. (Fifth Floor.)

Garden Hose, Special
GOODYEAR Garden Hose, "Elm" brand, 50-ft. length, complete with couplings. (Fifth Floor.)

Jap Lanterns, 7 for
PRETTY, bright colored Japanese Lanterns, offered at this special price for Tuesday. (Fifth Floor.)

Sparklers, 7 Boxes
FOR celebrating the Fourth in a safe and sane manner. Sparklers in 8-inch size and 12 to the box. (Fifth Floor.)

Laundry Soap, 5 Bars
SWIFT'S "Pride" Laundry Soap. Limit of five bars to a customer. (Fifth Floor.)

Preserving Kettles
GRAY enameled and in 9-quart size. (Fifth Floor.)

Dresser Sets
CONSISTING of Scarf and Pincushion top and back, embroidered in attractive floral design in pink, blue or yellow. (Second Floor.)

Transformations at
FOR all around the head, made of 16-inch first quality, natural wavy hair, in a good assortment of shades. (Third Floor.)

Soft Collars, 6 for
ODD lots of Men's Soft Collars, in white, tan and slate color, with and without buttons. Mostly large sizes. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Lady Baltimore Cake
SPECIAL for Tuesday we offer this delicious cake, made with a rich fruit filling. You will want one of these for the Fourth picnic or outing. (Main Floor.)

Flag Handkerchiefs
WOMEN'S, of good quality Jap silk with 10c printed all around flag border and neatly hemmed. One hundred dozen to offer Tuesday at this remarkably low price. (Square 11—Main Floor.)

Women's Silk Gloves
FINE quality White Milanese Silk Gloves, with Paris point back. Double tipped. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Embroideries, Yard
SEVERAL thousand yards, secured at a great price for concession and offered at equal savings. Mostly Edges of Swiss, and cambric, cleverly embroidered in scores of designs—widths range up to 6 inches. (Main Floor.)

Embroideries, Yard
THE wanted kinds for making undergarments, petticoat flounces, corset covers and children's dresses. All 18 inches wide, made of Swiss and cambric, embroidered to almost half the width. Some finished with beading top. (Main Floor.)

Truth in Advertising

TO observe absolute truth in advertising, it was decided at the meeting of the Associated Advertising Retail Departmental, that comparative prices must be eliminated.

WE are now entering into the season when reductions prevail in many lines of merchandise.

THE previous tendency of retail advertising has been to state the former selling prices, and we are frank to admit that these former selling prices do not represent the present "values." The goods are reduced for a reason, and when that reason is stated and the new price mentioned, it is of sufficient interest to the customer—comparative price is not necessary.

STIX, BAER & FULLER D. G. CO.

Another Shipment Here Tuesday of Knit Bathing Suits



MANY readers will know from experience of the great scarcity in desirable Knit Suits. This lot, which arrived in time for tomorrow, may be exhausted before the day is over, so we suggest early buying.

The Suits are of pure worsted yarns, in navy and black, with various combination trimmings, such as orange, green, white and red, in sizes from 36 to 46, priced at

\$2.98 and \$3.98

(Second Floor.)

Women's Midsummer Footwear

BEFORE-THURSDAY special buying chances in White Summer Footwear that are truly out of the ordinary.

Sport Oxfords, \$2.95 Pair
Made of White Nubuck, trimmed with tan, green or black kid.

White Sport Oxfords, \$3.85
Of white washable kid or white Nubuck, with white rubber soles.

Women's Dress Pumps, \$2.85
Made of White Sea Island Duck, in Colonial or plain pump styles.

Tennis Shoes, 75c to \$1.50 Pair
Women's, misses' and children's, in high or low cut styles. Also regulation or strap pump styles.



"Jack Frost" Children's Shoes

Are Now, **\$1.25 Pair**

This is due to a purchase of over-lots from the maker, at an extreme discount. Shoes are made of White Sea Island felt duck, with white compressed felt soles, are extremely light in weight and durable, and will give satisfactory wear.



Ankle Strap, Instep Strap and Lace Oxfords or High Shoes, in button and lace styles. These are exceptional values and shown in sizes 5 to 2, and in growing girls' sizes from 2½ to 6.

(Main Floor.)

Knitwear Specials

COOL and serviceable Underwear in the right weight for Midsummer wear for women and children.

Women's Union Suits of fine ribbed white lisle. Open knee with shell edge or tight knee gyle. Special, 50c. Extra sizes at 55c.

Women's Union Suits of cotton, in low neck, short sleeve style, tight or open knee and lace yokes; special, 39c.

Women's Union Suits, glove silk top, in white or pink, with band top; special, \$1.00.

Women's Union Suits of lisle, in low neck, sleeveless style, lace trimmed neck. Open or tight knee; special, 50c. Extra sizes at 55c.

Women's White Lisle Vests, Swiss ribbed, crocheted lace yokes—special, 29c.

Women's Cotton Vests, fine or Swiss ribbed, white only. Three for 50c; each, 17c.

Women's Vests, white, lace trimmed, or pink, in plain style; special, 13½c.

Children's Button Suits, fine ribbed cotton; special, 29c.



Children's Shirts or Drawers, of good cotton, many styles; special at 29c.

(Main Floor.)

Tuesday Economy Specials

No Phone or Mail Orders Filled.

Bathing Suit Satin, Yd.
FAST black Beach Cloth, with a silk luster. 32 49c. inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Fancy Georgette Crepes
IN Parsley designs—40 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Natural Shantung, Yd.
CHINESE Pongee, in a shade, 33 inches wide. 65c. A much wanted fabric for Summer apparel. (Second Floor.)

Children's Parasols
PATRIOTIC Parasols for young Americans. Printed cotton covers, with red, white and blue centers and star borders. Good frames. Specially priced for Tuesday. (Main Floor.)

Medallions, Dozen
THE popular Syrian hand-crocheted Medallions, 10c. in pretty Fillet effects, rose pompadour centers. Sold by the dozen only. (Main Floor.)

Children's Hosiery
STOCKINGS, white or black—Socks in many styles, patterns and colors. All reinforced at heels. An exceptional value. (Square 6—Main Floor.)

The Downstairs Store

Palm Beach Suits
SOLID tan and blue, black and white narrow woven stripes, desirable for men's and women's wear.

Sport-Striped Poplins
HIGHLY mercerized and in the 28-inch width.

India Linons, Yd.
FINE, sheer White India Linons at this special price for Tuesday.

Tablecloths, Each
PATTERN Tablecloths of bleached mercerized damask—hemmed, size 64x64 inches.

Tissue Gingham, Yd.
IN pretty, neat, narrow stripes, in pink, blue or gray.

Silk-Plaited Stockings
WOMEN'S, champagne, lavender, blue and pink. Reinforced heels and toes. Slightly irregular.

Children's Stockings
FINE ribbed White Cotton Stockings, with reinforced heels and toes. Sizes 5 to 9½. Slightly irregular.

Women's Vests, Special
FINE ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, silk taped, regular sizes. Also very fine ribbed Cotton Vests, in extra sizes at this special price.

Men's Leather Belts
BLACK or tan, all sizes from 32 to 40. Slightly irregular.

Men's Union Suits
CHALMER'S Poreskin Union Suits, in ecru color, short sleeves, ankle length. Slight seconds.

Madras Portieres, Pr.
ONE HUNDRED pairs of these popular Sunfast Madras Curtains, in the wanted shades of green, brown, old rose and blue.

Curt'n Marquisette, Yd.
TWENTY pieces of high quality mercerized Jap, in white, ivory and beige, full 36 inches wide.

Children's Dresses
DAINTY White Organdie Lawn Dresses, in short or long-waisted style, prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery, and all have embroidery skirts finished with ribbon at waist. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Women's Oxfords
WHITE Canvas Sport Oxfords, trimmed with tan leather and made with white ivory soles.

Chamoisette Gloves
WOMEN'S White Chamoisette Gloves, with black backs or all white. While a limited number lasts.

Women's Union Suits
WHITE Cotton Union Suits, in tight or loose knee style. Extra special value. (Square 17—Main Floor.)

Bible, Special
RED Letter Bible with the words of Christ in red letters, printed on good paper, nice clear type, illustrated and bound in flexible leather, overlapping edges. Size about 6½ inches. The Tuesday price is much below regular. (Second Floor.)

Patent Leather Belts
THREE-LEATHER Patent Leather Belts—the kind which is in great vogue for wear with sweaters coats, at this special price for Tuesday. (Square 10—Main Floor.)

Iced Teaspoons, Set
SET of six Community Par Plate Iced Tea Spoons, guaranteed for ten years' wear. Primrose and bridal wreath patterns. (Main Floor.)

Flilet Curtains, Pair
DAINTY, cool and airy Curtains for Summer use. Shown in neat floral and conventional designs, in ivory and beige tints, suitable for most any room in the home. (Fourth Floor.)

Summer Wash Frocks
COOL and dainty are these Dresses of \$4.65 voile, crepe, lawn and Tussah silk, in many effective color combinations, as well as novelty stripe effects. All sizes for women and misses.

Wash Skirts
INCLUDED are many beautiful Skirts, which are manufacturer's samples. Shown in such wanted materials as gabardines, piques and striking sport designs, and in all sizes for women and misses.

Women's, Misses' and Girls'

Middy Blouses

Economy Special 39c at

ONE of the most popular garments for picnic, sport and general utility wear. These are made of good materials, in all-white and colors green, rose, navy and Copenhagen, all sizes.

Layer Cake Special
THE great favorite with hundreds of Tutti Fruiti Layer Cake, fresh from our sunlight bakery.

Women's Kid Shoes
WHITE Kid High Shoes, lace style \$2.25 a fair range of sizes, covered French heels.

Congoleum Rugs
ONE-YARD square—will lie flat on the floor, 39c and are excellent for kitchens and bathrooms.

Linoleum Rm'ts, Sq. Yd.
HEAVIEST grade Felt Linoleums, in short lengths to 6 square yards—many alike, at much below regular.

"Economy Day" Luncheon, 25c
Chicken with Okra, or Rice Tomato Soup.

Choice of Assorted Cold Meats, Prime Ribs of Beef or Lamb Croquettes.

New Green Pineapple Pie or Sherbet.

Coffee or Iced Tea.

(Downstairs Store.)

JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS

St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis

After You
Save from \$5 to \$10 at the



JAMERSON Clothes Shops

and experience the service and satisfaction given by our clothes, you will join the other thousands of our customers who wear and appreciate these usual

\$25, \$20 and \$18 Values

Silk-Trimmed Summer Suits

for

15

White Flannel Trousers \$5 & 6 Qualities \$3.90

"Beat-the-Heat" Silk-Trimmed Palm Beach Suits

Cool Crash Suits \$10, \$8.50 & \$7.50 Values

675

Here's the Explanation:

YOU get the benefit of our quantity buying and the elimination of unnecessary expense. We have no high, first-floor rents; no free deliveries; no credit accounts; no floormen or window-trimmers; no reduction sales.

Palm Beach Suits

Cool Crash Suits 50c Cleaned and Pressed

Jamerson Clothes Shops

"Of National Importance," Carleton Bldg., 6th & Olive Second Floor

Take Elevator

Save \$5 to \$10

Closed all day July 4th

Sonnenfeld's
610-612 Washington Avenue
"The House of Courtesy"

Extra Special

For Immediate Disposal—Smart, New
Dresses, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Sweat-
ers and Waists at Sharply
Reduced Prices

At Less Than 1/2 Price

Choice of entire stock of

Silk and Cloth Suits

\$10 & \$15

Advance Fall Suits alone excepted.

Silk Shantung Sport Suits

\$12.50

Silk Coat Reductions

Our finest styles of Silk Taffeta, Faille and Silk
Poplin. Also Wool Jersey Sport Coats.

\$10 \$15

Dresses Reduced

Deep underpricing on Silk Pongee and Shantung models.

\$5 \$7.95 \$10

Dainty Summer Dresses

Of all white and colored voile, organdy, white and ceru-
net, gingham and linen; will be sacrificed at

\$5 \$7.95 \$10

New Taffeta Frocks

Navy and Black.

\$10 \$15 \$19.75

Georgette & Crepe de Chine
Dresses in White and Flesh

The very newest Midsummer modes.

\$15 \$19.75 \$25

Sweater Coat Savings

Wool Shetland and Fiber Silk Coats, in
pink, Nile, light blue, Copen, Kelly, purple,
gold, tan, peach, lobster and white; start-
ling values at

\$5

Finer Sweater Coats

Of pure silk, fiber silk and best Shetland wool,

\$7.95 \$10 \$15

1000 Tub Skirts

Scores of styles. Every one worth a great
deal more than our special Tuesday price of

85c

Crisp New Tub Skirts

Just the style you want, in gathered, novelty pock-
et and belt effects.

\$2.95 \$3.95 \$5

Close Out—500 Waists

Worth double the sale price in every case.
All taken from higher priced lines for a
quick clean-up—special.

50c

Sonnenfeld's
610-612 Washington Avenue

2-NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT FOR MILK AND ICE FUND

Score or More of Girls and Boys
to Present Program at
Vera Hall.

Pure Milk Fund Film

at the Park Theater
MOVING picture reel of 100
feet, showing in detail the
workings of the Post-Dis-
patch Pure Milk and Free Ice
Fund, prepared by the Industrial
Film Co., will be exhibited at the
Park Theater, Delmar and Ham-
ilton avenues, this evening and to-
morrow and Wednesday evenings.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged, \$900 61

Girls and boys to the number of a
score or more will appear in an enter-
tainment at Vera Hall, Clifton and Fa-
mous avenues, this evening and to-
morrow evening, for the benefit of the Post-
Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund.
They are assured of generous support
on both occasions. The admission charge
is only 5 cents, whereas the program is
such as to merit an admission price sev-
eral times as great.

The program is especially attractive,
made up of songs, dances, recitations
and a contortionist act, having been ar-
ranged as best adapted to the varied
and marked talents of the children. Miss
Julia Heavers, 16 years old, a musician
and stage director, has been actively co-
operating with the children, as she did
last year with many members of the
same group of girls and boys, when a
substantial addition to the Milk and Ice
Fund resulted. After the conclusion of
the entertainment program tonight and
tomorrow evening refreshments will be
sold by the young friends of the needy
babies.

The cause of conserving the lives of
the city's infants through safeguarding
those of the congested districts against
the ravages of heat and unwholesome
environment is steadily extending its
hold upon the minds of those in church
organizations. Several Sunday school
classes have as such practically attested
interest in the cause, and an army of
Sunday school children, individually and
working as groups, have been a power-
ful support throughout all the years of
the movement. Children of room 3, Tem-
ple Israel Religious School, have united
with the movement, forwarding \$3 with
the "hope that this small sum will help
some babies get pure milk this sum-
mer." The contribution was forwarded
by Miss Frieda Rullan, teacher of the
class of little folks.

A notably successful entertainment
was given at the home of Iona Stone,
2412 Coleman street, consisting of fancy
dances, recitations and dialogues, which
yielded \$1.50 for the fund.

The numbers were cleverly arranged
and presented with a grace and under-
standing that delighted the audience.
The lawn on which the entertainment
was presented was handsomely decorated
with American flags and illuminated
by Japanese lanterns. The children
who took part in the affair, all living on
Coleman street, were Ruth Beatty,
2418A; Helen Brennan, 230; Iona Stone,
2412; Stella Milton, 2501, and Pearl Rogers,
2420.

Five children living in Clifton Heights,
workers for the fund from year to year
and each time contributing a substantial
sum, have this season operated a lemon-
ade stand. In addition to lemonade they
sold popcorn. These children are Ida
Haenni, Lillian and Louise Schoening,
Lucille Goodman and Lucille Meredith,
all of whom live on the 6200 block of
Famous avenue.

\$456,020.50 Gain in Shoe Shipments in 1917 to July 1.

The McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., popularly
known as "The House of Gains," has
added another month to its unbroken
chain of substantial monthly increases,
covering 23 consecutive months.

Notwithstanding that June, 1916, was
one of the biggest months in the firm's
history, with one of the largest in-
creases, nevertheless this last month
shows a gain over that period of \$106,
757. The shipments for the six months
of 1917 show \$456,020.50 more than for the
same six months of 1916.

These gains are substantial evidence
of the merit and popularity of the great
combined specialty line of shoes: Mas-
terbilts, Feather-treds and Billkins,
produced by the McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co.
—ADV.

DELAWARE GIFTS TO RED CROSS

They Were \$5 Per Capita. Largest in
Any of States; Missouri 85 Cents.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Latest tabu-
lations by the American Red Cross show
that Delaware led all other states in
per capita contributions to the Red
Cross war fund, with a rate of \$5.
Figures for other states include:
Connecticut, \$2.66; Ohio, \$1.81; New
York (outside New York City), \$1.23;
Missouri, 85 cents; Illinois, 85 cents;
Kansas, 45 cents; Mississippi, 47 cents;
Louisiana, 40 cents; Iowa, 40 cents;
Tennessee, 39 cents; Oklahoma, 27 cents;
Texas, 25 cents; Kentucky, 16 cents, and
Arkansas, 15 cents.

Have You Selected the Place to Spend Your Vacation This Summer?

The call of the country—the woodland,
the rivers, the sweet, fresh, flower-per-
fumed air of the fields and mountains,
all whisper to the business man, his
workers and their families, to come and
be refreshed. The resort proprietors are
ready with accommodations. See their
offers in the POST-DISPATCH Resort
and Country Board columns, first war
page—especially Sunday.

Fined 25 Cents for Food Hoarding.
DUBLIN, July 2.—The first prosecu-
tion in Ireland under the food hoarding
order was that of a firm of wholesale
sugar dealers, the Messrs. Egan, who
pleaded guilty to selling 300 pounds of
sugar to a farmer. The firm was fined
25 cents.

Dan O'Leary Is 75; Walking 100 Miles
CHICAGO, July 2.—Dan O'Leary, the
veteran pedestrian, today is walking 100

miles in celebration of his seventy-fifth
birthday, having started the long hike
at 9 o'clock last night. His first stop
was made at 1:30 a. m.



FOR THE 4TH

Do your trading Tuesday before 8 P. M. Store closed all
day Wednesday in honor of Independence Day. Hundreds
of stirring bargains to choose from in this mighty Clean-
up Sale.

OUT THEY GO

Men's Snappy Cool Cloth Suits \$4.75 A great bargain in both plain and pinch- back models—\$3 to \$4. —Out They Go Tuesday	Men's Nifty White Duck Pants \$1.00 Good quality Pants for outing or tennis wear—cut bottoms— —Out They Go at.....
Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits \$5.75 Faintly tailored in the light, medium and dark shades—\$4 to \$6. —Out They Go at.....	Men's Stylish White Serge Pants \$3.00 Snappy Pants for out- ing or dress wear—silk or neat pin stripes— —Out They Go at.....
Men's Fine English Mohair Suits \$9.50 Perfect-fitting Suits in grays, blue, pencil stripes and solid colors —Out They Go at.....	Men's \$2 Durable Worsted Pants \$1.23 Strongly sewed Pants in the wanted dark patterns—\$2 to \$3— —Out They Go at.....
Men's Priestley Aer- opore Suits \$12 A wonderful value —made of fine silk and wool mixture— \$18 to \$25 values—at	Men's \$3 Cassimere & Worsted Pants \$1.88 Extra well made Pants in a great variety of excellent patterns and colors—Out They Go.....
Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits \$7.50 Unusually well tal- lared 2-piece Suits in all sizes up to 46 stout— —Out They Go at.....	Men's \$6 Extra Quality Worsted Pants \$3.66 Also stylish all-wool cassimeres and fancy cheviots—in all sizes— —Out They Go at.....
Men's Handsome Pure Wool \$20 Suits \$12 Classy Suits in a wide range of the most wanted patterns and colors—Out They Go.	Boys' \$4.50 Cassimere Suits Now \$2.83 Pretty brown and gray fancy mixtures in neat serviceable patterns—7 to 17—Out They Go at.

WEIL
N. W. Corner Eighth and Washington Avenue



Travel the "Electric Way"
to Mt. Rainier and Puget Sound!

So that your trip across the mountains
may be smooth, may be clean, may be
silent, the tremendous energy of moun-
tain waterfalls has been harnessed to
electrify the "St. Paul Road" over the
Great Continental Divide.

For 440 miles over three ranges of mountains,
secure in a comfortable chair in the observation
car of either

"The Olympian" or "The Columbian"

you enjoy to the full the majestic grandeur of
the mountain panorama, without cinders or
smoke to annoy. What more inviting trip this
summer than to the Pacific North Coast over
the transcontinental electric highway of the

**CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY**

Your entire trip will be planned and all details arranged by
J. I. Campbell, Commercial Agent,
203-6 Bowler's Bank Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

We Save Your Summer Apparel!

Silk Shirts given a longer lease of life because we
wash and iron them absolutely by hand.

Palm Beach Suits either laundered or dry cleaned.

Most reasonable prices prevail at the

GRAND LAUNDRY AND CLEANING CO.

Bomont 558-559

Central 552

Peruggs-Vanderhoort-Barney

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5 p. m.

Olive and Locust, from Ninth to Tenth.

Items of Interest

Every Motorist should have
his car decorated for the
Fourth of July Celebration.
A Flag Set will be a patriotic or-
nament for any car; the Stars
and Stripes in their glorious red,
white and blue; the French flag,
the English flag, the Belgian
flag and the Italian flag com-
plete this set. We have flags of
every description and are fully
prepared to supply your needs.

Flag Shop—Second Floor.

One of the pleasures of mo-
toring is a Luncheon Kit—most
convenient for vacation, week-
end and overnight trips. The
case is beautifully fitted with
plates, cups, salts, peppers,
knives, forks and spoons, with
such accessories as the sand-
wich box, butter jar and com-
partment for the Thermos bot-
tle. The case is of basswood and
covered with high-grade black
enamel duc. These are shown
in different styles.

Luggage Shop—First Floor.

Baby Wardrobes will always
be popular—so very convenient
are they, the four square com-
partments affording ample space
for tiny garments and acces-
sories. Made of white enameled
wicker.

Infants' Shop—Third Floor.

Among the New Books just
out is "Brothers in Arms"—by
Alexander Powell. A book every
true American should read.

Book Shop—First Floor.

Pongee Silk Suits

\$11.75

In Basement Shop

The minute you see
these cool and effective
Summer Suits you will
want to appropriate
them to your own use.

They are particularly adap-
ted to outing, picnic and va-
cation wear and their attrac-
tive color combinations depict
the breezy newness that marks
the present season.

Rose or green coats with white skirt of the same
material; may also be had in all-white.

Sizes for Misses and Women at \$11.75

Basement Shop.

Basement Millinery Shop
Attractive Outing Hats

\$1.65 to \$2.95

Satin, Corduroy, Cushion-Brim Milan Hats and Black
Velvet Tam-O-Shanters in a splendid assortment and
many new styles.

Basement Shop.

Basement Sale of

Pumps and Oxfords

\$1.45

600 Pairs

Sizes 2 to 5

We are preparing to take inven-
tory of our stock of Women's
Shoes—previous to doing so, it
will be necessary to remove from
stock all lines that are of broken
sizes. There are probably 600 pairs
that we must eliminate in this
manner. The sizes range from 2
to 5.

The fact that these Shoes are to be sold at such an extremely low
price, will assure you that we are anxious to remove these odd pairs pre-
vious to our taking inventory.

These Pumps and Oxfords will be placed on sale in the
Basement Shop and in such an event as this we advise early
shopping.

Basement Shop.

Skirts for Fourth-of-July Wear

\$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95

White Tub Skirts in all of the new wash fabrics.
These Skirts are especially well tailored and in many
popular models, making a very suitable skirt for any sort
of an outing. Extra values at these prices.

Skirt Shop—Third Floor.

Waists

50c

Each
In
Basement
Shop



Making your selection here tomorrow
will enable you to add variety to your
summer wardrobe with but very little ex-
pense—effecting a saving of about half.

Included in the lot are Waists of White
Voile, White Organdie, White Secco Silk,
also stripes and small figures on white and
tinted grounds; some with lace and em-
broidery trimming. Many different mod-
els.

Sizes 36 to 44

Basement Shop.

Stylish Wash Skirts

in a Special Sale at

95c and \$1.49

In this new shipment there are nearly
five hundred Washable White Skirts that
would sell in the regular way for about
double our sale prices. Irregularities in
some of the large pearl but-
tons account for the conces-
sion, although in most cases
they are scarcely noticeable.

The White Skirts, 95c

Pique-gabardine-waffle weave.
Neatly made in full styles with
gathered backs, belts and complex
pockets. Good variety for choice.

The Stripe Skirts, \$1.49

These are made of genuine Amos-
keag fast-color Skirting Twills—
cool-looking blue, green and pink
stripes on white grounds. Extra well
made in sizes up to 30 waist.

Splendid models for Fourth of
July Outings.

Basement Shop.

Corsets



Correct Appearance

Among our many new
R & G models is one that
so fits your figure as to as-
sure you of correct ap-
pearance on every occa-
sion. Examine the new

R & G

Corsets

\$1.00 and \$2.00

Corset Shop—Third Floor.

Riot at Amsterdam Over Potatoes.
AMSTERDAM, July 2.—The Handelsblad prints a report of disturbances here over the supply of potatoes. Hundreds of women and youths collected in the Cruikeweg, where a limited quantity of potatoes had arrived and only a few of them could be supplied. Later

thousands of persons besieged a pier where a barge with potatoes for hospital had been tied up. They were driven off by police, when they attacked the police buildings, breaking all the windows and severely injuring several policemen.

W. H. MOODY, FORMER JUSTICE OF U. S. SUPREME COURT, DIES

Expires at Home of Sister in Haverhill, Mass.—Had Been Invalid for Months.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 2.—William H. Moody, former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at his home here at 1 a. m. today. His sister, with whom he lived, was at his bedside.

For many months a disease that caused a hardening of the joints made Judge Moody a helpless invalid, but he retained almost to the end the keenness of mind that made him one of the prominent figures in the public life of his country.

Illness forced Moody's retirement as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1910, at the comparatively early age of 57 years. Arduous service, notably as head of the Department of Justice during the anti-trust campaign of the Roosevelt administration, and then four years on the Supreme Court bench, during which he was remarkably active, resulted in a nervous collapse which, with a severe attack of rheumatism, developed a prolonged illness. He had represented a Massachusetts district in Congress for seven years prior to 1902 when President Roosevelt made him Secretary of the Navy and two years later transferred him to the post of Attorney General. He also appointed him to the supreme bench. The proceeding to dissolve the Standard Oil corporation was largely evolved by Moody. Always interested in outdoor sports, Moody at one time was president of the New England Baseball League.

Heat Fatal to Woman of 65.
Mrs. Lena Bohlmann, 65 years old, of 400 South Broadway, died at the city hospital at 5:30 o'clock this morning from heat prostration. She was admitted to the hospital on June 27, after she had collapsed at her home and the doctor diagnosed the case as heat prostration.

SUBMARINE BASE FOUND OFF NORTH COAST OF IRELAND

People of Tory Island Discovered to Be Furnishing Supplies to Germans.

SIX RINGLEADERS SHOT

Many Large British Ships Have Been Torpedoed Near the Place Recently.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 2.—From officers of an American steamship which has arrived here it was learned today that the vessels of the British patrol fleet on duty off the north of Ireland discovered a German submarine base on Tory Island two weeks ago.

This island, nine miles long and 12 miles from the Irish coast, is the County of Donegal. The Americans learned that six men, who were found to have been the ringleaders in supplying U-boats, were shot. A quantity of fuel oil was confiscated, together with provisions. The British officers had with the islanders it is believed German commanders also were getting from the island reports of the movements of British vessels.

Many men and women were said to have had a part in furnishing supplies to the U-boats, but most of them were given to understand they were American submarines. The crews never came ashore and the boats flew no flags.

Supplies Carried in Dories.
Some of the men who engineered the scheme rowed out to the vessels in fishing dories with their supplies. Almost invariably the submarines arrived after dark and disappeared before dawn.

Many of the largest vessels torpedoed have been sent to their doom off Tory Island since the middle of April. The island is on the lane of steamships entering and leaving the North Channel between Ireland and Scotland. This channel has been used recently by many vessels going into the open Atlantic instead of the route down the Irish Sea around to the south of Ireland. It was figured that the vessels would have far less distance to travel in submarine waters than in the Irish Sea.

The toll of vessels off the north coast of Ireland has been large lately and time and again steamships have been sent into Lough Swilly and Lough Boyle upon the report of U-boats being sighted, to remain there for days.

"Many have been sunk shortly after they left here upon receiving word that the coast was clear. Many have been caught by their hulls being outlined in the moonlight and others when they were in a silhouette of the setting sun."

Discovery by Patrol Boats.
Small patrol boats were sent into all the small bays adjacent to it there was a submarine base in any of them. After several days' search, it was learned that the boats had been to Tory Island and a summary questioning of the inhabitants resulted in the rounding up of the guilty six.

There is a lighthouse on the northwest side of Tory Island and the deep water between there and the mainland is known as Tory Sound. The 300 inhabitants of the island are chiefly fishermen and keep fathoms. They select their own King and did not pay rent or taxes for many years. In 1902 whole-sale elections papers were served on the people.

The inhabitants retain many primitive customs of tenure and social relationship. The original Celtic tribal customs also are in force. There is a strong mixture of Spanish blood still traceable, due to descent from survivors of the Spanish armada wrecked there about 1588.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WALKER HERE

Widow of Former Dry Goods Company President Dies in Maine.

Mrs. D. D. Walker, wife of a retired president of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., died yesterday at Kennebunkport, Me., her summer home. She was more than 70 years old and had been ill for more than a year.

Her condition took a sudden turn for the worse last week and her sons, D. D. Jr., G. Herbert and William H. Walker, were summoned Saturday.

The elder Walkers, who formerly lived at 5 Hortense place, had not resided in St. Louis for several years. They had divided their time between their summer home at Kennebunkport, and a winter place in Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Walker, who was married in 1882, was formerly Miss Martha Beakey. The funeral will be held here.

Woman and Child Found on Bridge at 3 A. M.

A woman who said that she was Mrs. Lena Miller, and her 3-year-old daughter, Louise, were taken to the city hospital at 3 o'clock this morning by a policeman who saw them on the Eads Bridge. Mrs. Miller said that her home was in East St. Louis at 617 Seventy-second street. She offered various excuses for being on the bridge and was ordered held for observation.

28 Men Arrested in Liquor Raid.

The police raided three saloons and as many 14 clubs yesterday and arrested 28 men. Warrants will be applied for against the saloon keepers for keeping open on Sunday. Those found conducting the clubs were charged with selling liquor without license.

Infantry, Artillery and Naval Drills.

Patriotic addresses, martial music, sunset to sunrise cabaret at Press Club Frolic tonight and tomorrow night—ADV.

The Big Fireworks Store.

Our 26 years' experience your benefit. S. A. Weissenborn & Son, 315 Olive st.—ADV.

PRESIDENT ASSAILED FOR INTERFERENCE BY DRY LEADER

Would Have Had Prohibition if It Had Not Been for Executive's Action, Virgil G. Hinshaw Says.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the National Committee of the Prohibition party, today issued a statement attacking President Wilson's action in asking prohibition leaders not to delay passage of the food control bill by insisting on retention of the provisions affecting the manufacture of beer and light wines.

"We would undoubtedly have national prohibition within 30 days," said Mr. Hinshaw, "were it not for the interference of Woodrow Wilson coming to the rescue of the brewers in the final hour."

AUSTRIAN AIRPLANES AGAIN DROP BOMBS ON VENICE

Italian Flyers Raid Trieste in Reprisal, War Office Announces.

ROME, July 2.—Venice has been again attacked by Austrian airplanes, the War Office announces.

The Italians raided Trieste in reprisal.

Mexico Stops Corn Exports.

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—Beginning yesterday, the exportation from Mexico of corn, wheat, rice, black beans and flour is prohibited. The exportation of peas, onions, Spanish beans, Lima beans, lentils, bran and sugar will be allowed only on special permit from the Treasury Department.

SALE OF GROCERIES

This is your opportunity to get a

Week's Supply of Our Groceries Free

By obtaining four weeks' supply for the price of three.

Of course on small purchases you will save proportionately.

Our entire stock of high-class Coffee, Teas, Spices, Extracts, etc., will be placed on sale Monday, July 2, at

25% Reduction in Price

The reason for this sale is simply that we are going to discontinue our premium business and so must close this store.

Rather than ship our stock to another store, we will give all our friends the rare opportunity of buying our high-class products at bargain prices.

The Sale Will End July 14th

We suggest that you be prompt in making your money-saving purchases, as our stock will not last long.

At the same time we will have a

SALE OF PRESENTS

Including Aluminum Ware, Cut Glass, Granite Enamel Ware, and many other useful articles for the home.

We can afford to sell these presents at such a big reduction only because we bought them before the recent considerable rise in prices.

So the saving to you is greater than you can possibly find elsewhere.

Come on Monday, the opening day, with no obligation to buy, and just see for yourself the big saving you can make by taking home some of our groceries and presents.

UNION PACIFIC TEA COMPANY

603 Franklin Av.



UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

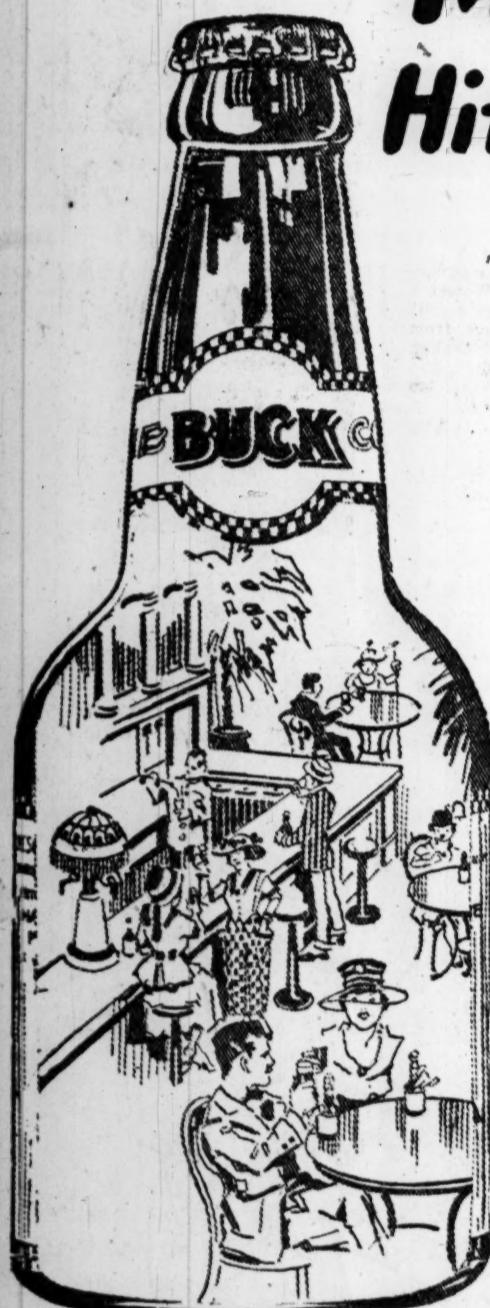
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH & LOCUST
MEMBER BANK UNDER FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

Thrift Days
at the
Mercantile Trust Company
Eighth and Locust
are the
First Five Days of July

- ✓ Your Mercantile Savings Account should be opened on or before July 5th—it will then draw interest from July 1st.
- ✓ Your savings in the Mercantile will be under U. S. Government protection. As a member of the Federal Reserve System, the Mercantile Trust Company is subject to the same supervision and examination as National Banks.
- ✓ Our Savings Department is open Monday evenings until 7:30.

Mercantile Trust Company
Eighth and Locust
Member Federal Reserve System—
U. S. Government Protection.

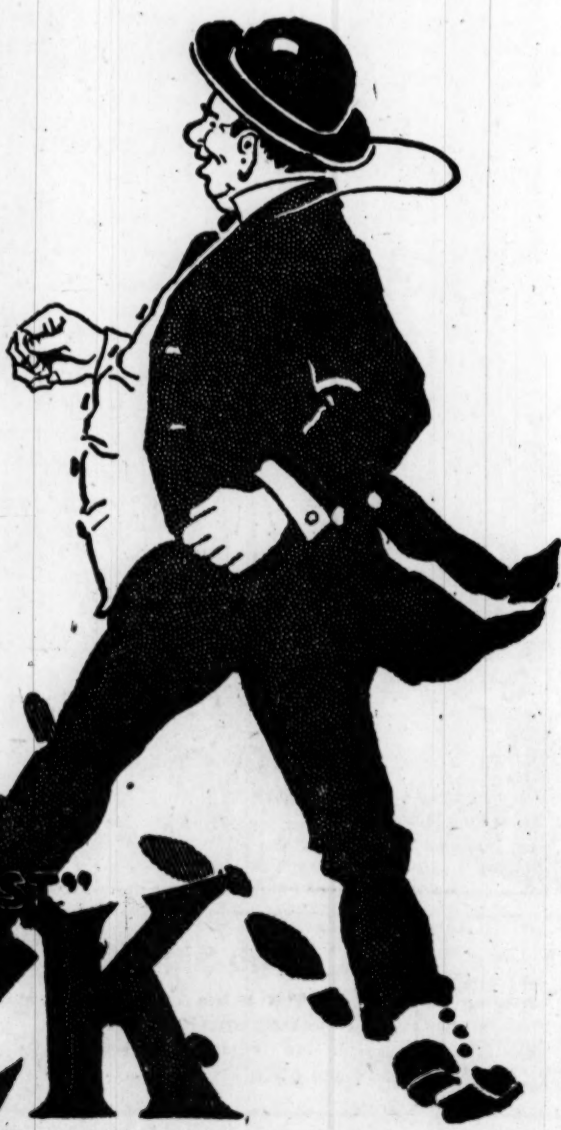
"Billy Monday Hits the Trail"



EVERYBODY is drinking BUCK—the beverage that has won the palates of millions of people. You can't resist its tempting, delicious taste—the good old flavor you've missed so long.

When a refreshing drink "sounds good" to you, step into any place where good drinks are sold and order a bottle of BUCK—the breezy beverage that puts pep in your step and a spark in your eye.

KRENNING-SCHLAPP
GROCER CO.
Distributors



"FIRST FOR THE"
BUCK

Kreng's Blue Birds

—EVERY TUESDAY—

89 Interesting Blue Birds That Will Make a Happy Day for Tuesday Shoppers—New, Desirable Summer Merchandise.

<p>Blue Bird No. 38,751—Tuesday Only. 35c Madras, 25c 32-in. Madras Shirting; white and colored grounds with woven stripes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,752—Tuesday Only. 25c Voile, 13c 36-in. Tissue Voile with printed cord and woven stripes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,753—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Chudhad Cloth, \$1.90 54-inch Mohair Chudhad; extra weight, lustrous, navy or black.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,754—Tuesday Only. \$3.85 Sport Satins, \$2.60 36-in., ivory white khaki kool sport satin.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,755—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Tub Silks, \$1.15 32-in., white grounds' with satin stripes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,756—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Taffetas, \$1.10 36-inch Chiffon Taffetas; all colors and black.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,757—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Crepe de Chine, \$1.10 40-in. Crepe de Chine; all colors including pink or flesh.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,758—Tuesday Only. \$12.00 Electric Fans, \$10.40 8-in. Western Electric Fans; 4 blades; oscillating; guaranteed.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,759—Tuesday Only. \$2.95 Irons, \$2.10 Guaranteed Electric Irons; complete with cord and plug.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,760—Tuesday Only. 50c Teapots, 35c English Earthen Teapots; decorated; 3 sizes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,761—Tuesday Only. \$3.30 Kettles, \$2.20 8-qt. Aluminum Berlin Kettles with cover; 1892 20-yr. guarantee.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,762—Tuesday Only. 40c Screens, 30c Adjustable Window Screens; 24x33 inches.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,763—Tuesday Only. \$3.60 Boards, \$2.45 Patent Folding Ironing Boards, extra strong; solid steel frame.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,764—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Stretchers, 90c No-tire Curtain Stretchers; regulation size; movable plated pins.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,765—Tuesday Only. \$4.50 Cloths, \$3.10 70x87-in. Irish Linen Pattern Cloths; handsome design.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,766—Tuesday Only. \$6.00 Napkins, \$4.10 24x24-in. Dinner Napkins; silver bleached linen; hemmed for use.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,767—Tuesday Only. 29c Towels, 20c 22x45-in. Bath Towels, made of best grade Terry cloth; pl'n white.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,768—Tuesday Only. 50c White Flaxons, 24c 40-in. plain white Flaxons; fine sheer quality.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,769—Tuesday Only. \$2.25 Longcloth, \$1.60 36-in. wide, 10-yd. bolt of Longcloth; fine for undergarments.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,770—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Dress Shields, 70c Kleinert's tuxair; white scrim braisiere, lace trim; 2 prs. shields.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,771—Tuesday Only. 25c Belts, 15c Sanitary Belts, made of extra quality sateen and elastic.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,772—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Tourist Cases, 95c Rubber lined; taped edges; cretonne cover.</p>	<p>Blue Bird No. 38,773—Tuesday Only. \$1.75 Hairbrushes, \$1.15 Ebony Hairbrushes; 13 rows stiff white hand-drawn bristles.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,774—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Clocks, 80c America Alarm Clocks; one-day alarm; full nickel plated.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,775—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Mesh Bags, 95c Silver-plated Mesh Bags; drawing string style; small, dainty.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,776—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Hand Bags, \$2.10 Silk-headed Hand Bags; drawing string style; rose, mustard, green.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,777—Tuesday Only. \$5.50 Leather Bags, \$3.90 Genuine Cowhide Bags; spike bolts; English; plain lined.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,778—Tuesday Only. \$6.25 Trunks, \$4.40 Steamer Trunks; straps all around; hard w'd slats; good tray and hdlv.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,779—Tuesday Only. 60c Stationery, 45c Initial Stationery; stamped gold initials; Cards or Paper.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,780—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Gloves, \$1.20 Women's 16-button length; extra quality Silk Gloves. White.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,781—Tuesday Only. 85c Gloves, 65c Women's 2-clasp Milanese Silk Gloves; white.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,782—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Hosiery, 95c Women's Silk Hose, full fashioned, all sizes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,783—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Hosiery, \$1.40 Women's Silk Hose; double soles, toes and high-applied heels.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,784—Tuesday Only. 69c Union Suits, 45c Women's Ribbed Union Suits; low neck; sleeveless; tight knee.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,785—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Union Suits, \$1.10 Men's; short or long sleeves; ankle length; white only; also stout.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,786—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Vests, \$1.40 Women's glove silk Vests; tailored tops; pink only; sizes 36 to 42.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,787—Tuesday Only. \$6.95 Skirts, \$5.80 Silk Skirts in black or navy; also Wool Poplin Skirts; all sizes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,788—Tuesday Only. \$3.95 Skirts, \$2.80 Wash Skirts of gabardine, pique and whipcord; all sizes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,789—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Blouses, \$2.15 Lingerie, organdie, voile Blouses, lace trimmed; all sizes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,790—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Middies, \$2.70 Sport Coat Middies and Garden smocks; blue, maize, green, rose.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,791—Tuesday Only. \$12.50 Tub Dresses, \$9.90 Misses' voile, net, gingham and Linen Dresses; white and colors.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,792—Tuesday Only. \$4.25 Spreads, \$3.15 Marcelles Scallop Spreads, cut corners; size 82x94 inches.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,793—Tuesday Only. \$10.50 Baby Crib, \$7.60 Extra high sliding sides; 26x46; Vernis gold finish.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,794—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Parasols, \$1.90 Good selection of colors, styles and shades; plenty of emerald green.</p>	<p>Blue Bird No. 38,795—Tuesday Only. \$7.50 Hats, \$4.80 Summer millinery in white, black and colors.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,796—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Sets, 95c Georgette Crepe Collar and Cuff Sets; hemstitched or tucked.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,797—Tuesday Only. 50c Collars, 35c Organdie collars, lace trimmed; various shapes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,798—Tuesday Only. 39c Ribbon, 30c 4 1/2-in. Satin Ribbon; large assortment of colors; high luster.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,799—Tuesday Only. 35c Handkerchiefs, 25c Men's plain Irish linen Handkerchiefs; shire hemstitched hems.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,800—Tuesday Only. 25c Handkerchiefs, 20c Madeira Glove Handkerchiefs; good linen, hand emb. in 4 corners.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,801—Tuesday Only. 75c Sets, 50c 11-pc. Bungalow Luncheon Set, attractive cross-stitch designs.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,802—Tuesday Only. 69c Pillowcases, 40c Stamped Pillowcases; assorted designs; good quality tubing.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,803—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Dolls, 75c Soldier Dolls in khaki and red, white and blue; pat. unbreakable.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,804—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Hand Cars, \$3.60 Greyhound Hand Cars; adjustable front axle; steel frame; rub. tires.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,805—Tuesday Only. \$27.50 Carriages, \$21.90 Baby Carriage Sleigher, chamois top; in brown, black or maroon.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,806—Tuesday Only. \$35.00 Bicycles, \$26.90 Beautiful Bicycles, "Adlake Special," guaranteed for one year.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,807—Tuesday Only. \$42.50 Rugs, \$34.20 Sanford & Son's finest grade Seamless Axminster Rugs, 9x12.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,808—Tuesday Only. \$11.95 Rugs, \$8.55 Reversible Domus Rugs, 9x12, made all in one piece; light colors.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,809—Tuesday Only. \$33.50 Rugs, \$27.40 Seamless Lucerne Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12, brand-new designs.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,810—Tuesday Only. \$7.95 Curtains, \$4.80 Irish Point Curtains; plain English net with neat borders.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,811—Tuesday Only. \$1.45 Curtains, 95c Scotch madras, 2 1/2 yards, eoru ground, floral and all-over effects.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,812—Tuesday Only. \$2.75 Curtains, \$1.90 Marquisette Curtains, lace edges and insertions, white or beige.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,813—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Rompers, \$1.15 Children's fancy white or colored Rompers; ages to 4 years.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,814—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Dresses, \$2.20 Children's hand-embroidered or lace trimmed dresses; ages to 5 yrs.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,815—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Dresses, 75c Children's gingham Middy or Empire Dresses; ages to 6 years.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,816—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Corsets, \$2.20 American Lady models, low or medium bust, white or pink, 19 to 30.</p>	<p>Blue Bird No. 38,817—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Corsets, \$3.30 Mme. Lyra, pink or white brocade, medium or low bust, 22 to 30.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,818—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Camisoles, \$1.35 Of wash satin and crepe de chine, tailored or lace trimmed styles.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,819—Tuesday Only. \$2.98 Gowns, \$2.10 Philippine Gowns, dainty hand-emb. designs, scallops and eyelets.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,820—Tuesday Only. \$7.50 Kimonos, \$5.15 Japanese hand-embroidered Habutai silk, light and dark shades.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,821—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Kimonos, \$2.20 Of lawn, voile and Swiss, lace and ribbon trimming.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,822—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Shirts, 75c Men's soft or starched cuff styles, fancy stripes, sizes 14 to 17.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,823—Tuesday Only. 65c Neckwear, 45c Washable Crepe Ties, with fancy stripes, wide open ends.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,824—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Pajamas, \$1.30 Men's Pajamas in fancy stripes and solid colors, sizes A, B, C, D.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,825—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Suits, \$3.60 Boys' Summer Suits, Cool Cloth and Palm Beach, Norfolk style, 6 to 17.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,826—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Pumps, \$3.80 Women's Pumps and Oxfords, black and white.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,827—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Shoes, \$2.15 Misses' Shoes and Slippers, sizes 1 1/2 to 2.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,828—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Shoes, \$3.65 Men's Shoes and Oxfords, in black or tan.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,829—Tuesday Only. \$1.95 Two-Piece Suits, \$1.40 Of chambray, plain coat, striped skirt, 36 to 46.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,830—Tuesday Only. \$7.00 Switches, \$4.90 Of fine wavy gray hair, 22-inch length.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,831—Tuesday Only. 50c Sets, 35c Silver-plated Salt and Pepper Sets, Mustard Jars, Mayonnaise Dish.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,832—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Wash Suits, 75c Short or long sleeves, cute beach models, boys' sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,833—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Dresses, \$1.60 Girls' white organdie, lawn and plaid Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 yrs.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,834—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Pillowcases, 90c Scalloped Flat Pillowcases, with embroidered initial, 45x36 in.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,835—Tuesday Only. \$2.70 Cloths, \$2.40 Blue Japanese Luncheon Cloths, 72x72 in., assorted patterns.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,836—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Suits, \$7.75 Men's Cool Cloth Coat and Trousers, pinch-back or conservative.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,837—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Hats, \$2.30 Blum & Koch Men's Straw Hats.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,838—Tuesday Only. 69c Shirting, 45c 32-in. Half Silk Shirting; white grounds with woven colored stripes.</p> <p>Blue Bird No. 38,839—Tuesday Only. 18c Batiste, 14c 30-in. Printed Batiste with neat printed patterns and stripes.</p>
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Switchman Killed by Switch Engine.
George E. Ehlert, 22 years old, an Iron Mountain Railroad switchman, who lived at Precinct 32, St. Louis County,

was run over by a switch engine at Ripra avenue, St. Louis County, yesterday morning. He died a few hours later at the city hospital.

HOW Third National Savings Dept HAS GROWN

Jan. 17, 1915	Dept opened
Jan. 18, 1915	\$53,065.45
July 18, 1915	\$1,114,391.29
Jan. 18, 1916	\$1,910,112.79
July 18, 1916	\$2,658,156.94
Jan. 18, 1917	\$3,356,260.55
June 26, 1917	\$4,114,220.16

NATIONAL BANK PROTECTION

1917	JULY	1917
SUN	MON	TUES
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31		

ALL ACCOUNTS OPENED
AND ALL DEPOSITS MADE DURING
FIRST FIVE DAYS IN JULY
WILL DRAW INTEREST
FROM JULY FIRST.

BROADWAY AND OLIVE

AMERICANS RECEIVE BENEDICTION IN RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

Members of Railroad Commission
Welcomed at Service Which Were
Witnessed a Precedent.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The American Railroad Commission, headed by John F. Stevens and the embassy staff, yesterday enjoyed the unique distinction of being welcomed and receiving benediction in the Russian Orthodox Church in a special service in Kazan Cathedral. A ceremony for foreigners of another faith is without precedent in the annals of the church.

Archbishop Platon, head of the Russian church in America, conducted the mass partly in English, and Father Vladimir Alexandrov, a well known Russian priest of San Francisco, preached a sermon in English. At the close of the service Archbishop Platon called the American representatives and presented them to members of the congregation with a few words of introduction about practical democratic Christianity in America. A special prayer was then offered for the President of the United States and Americans present.

At the Busy Bee Candy Shop, Complete your picnic basket with box of Busy Bee Candies and a Layer Cake. Shops will close July 4th at 1 p. m.—ADV.

\$2,220,612 FOR STATE SCHOOLS

JEFFERSON CITY, July 2.—State Auditor Hackman today certified the apportionment of the school moneys to the State Superintendent of Public Schools.

The amount set aside is \$2,220,612.06. Of this amount \$2,300 is for salaries of county superintendents, \$1,216.84 for rural high schools and \$3,308.31 for teachers' training work in the high schools. The total amount is \$133,844.86 more than was apportioned to the schools in 1916.

2 GERMAN BATTALIONS SHELTERED IN CELLAR

Canadians Solve Mystery of How
Attacking Force Disappeared
Mysteriously.

By Canadian Press Limited.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS, in France, July 2.—The drive south and west of Lens continues with unabated vigor. During the night our troops operating in the region east of Reservoir Hill, supported by a cannonade of great intensity, pushed forward 700 yards beyond the point reached Thursday. They encountered strong opposition and were unable to maintain the extreme point of their advance. German counterattacks continued this morning. Fighting was proceeding amid the ruins of houses and the front under a bombardment of heavy guns. The battle was really one in which valor of small groups of men, using bombs and bayonets decided the issue. The British troops in this advance have maintained the finest traditions of the army.

Where the Canadians are battling forward on the southwest the floods along the River Souchez resulting from the blockading of the channel with debris of blown-up bridges slightly retard the advance. Nevertheless, our patrols now are well into the upper part of Avion and in close contact with the enemy's rear guard.

In the lower end of Avion the destruction wrought is indescribable. There is not a habitable house left in this formerly populous suburb of Lens and in some places the streets have been so plowed up that it is difficult to trace where they had been. The enemy trenches, which were provided as usual with deep dugouts, are almost entirely obliterated and the entrances to the dugouts have been blown in.

As a reminder that victory is not to be had save by paying the price in the lives of brave men were the unburied dead, the bodies of men who formed part of our first assaulting columns two months ago. Some of these heroic soldiers fell amid the enemy wire close to the trench which defended Avion. "Others were seen to enter the Coulotte, but never emerged on the further side, though the ruins appeared to afford no shelter for any large number of the enemy. That mystery now has been solved. A huge cellar with a vaulted roof has been discovered, virtually intact, in which the enemy sheltered himself during the shelling and from which he emerged only when our infantry penetrated the village. This cellar is large enough to accommodate at least two battalions. The enemy was not without the means of amusement in this subterranean home, for a harp and piano were among the things he left behind, and much furniture from a neighboring chateau was found, including elaborate candlesticks.

Domination Day Celebrated.
Dominion day was celebrated at noon Sunday by a triple salvo from all the guns of the Canadian corps front. Just before noon the guns ceased to fire. Simultaneously at 12 o'clock and again at 2 minutes and 4 minutes past the hour hundreds of guns from 10-pounders to the great siege pieces, the shells from which fell miles behind the German front, broke forth in a mighty clamor.

The enemy for the third time on Canada's natal day since the war began, must have realized that the Dominion is in this fight for liberty and democracy until the last gun is fired.

JOSEPH POWELL CARR DIES,
FORMER CALLER ON EXCHANGE

Was Grandnephew of Judge Who Gave Carr Square to the City—
Wife in Bermuda.
Joseph Powell Carr, 71 years old, member of one of St. Louis' oldest families, for which Carr street was named last night at Alexian Brothers' Hospital from pneumonia contracted Saturday night. He was an invalid and had been at the hospital since last September.

QUEST CONTINUES FOR MISSING
NEW YORK SUFFRAGE SPEAKER

Only Clew to Young Woman, 25, Who Disappeared Tuesday Is Telegram From a New Jersey Town.
NEW YORK, July 2.—The Detective Department continued its search today for Miss Velma Pomeroy, well-known in suffrage circles, and active as a public speaker in gaining recruits for the army, who disappeared last Tuesday under mysterious circumstances.

The only clew the police have been able to find is a telegram sent to her roommate from a New Jersey town saying "Will not be home tonight. Explain tomorrow."

Miss Pomeroy, who is described as being about 25 years old, and attractive, had told Miss Helen R. Russell, who shared her bachelor girl's apartment, that she was going out to supper.

ARGENTINA TO DEMAND PAYMENT
Note to Germany Makes Claim for Re-compense for Ships.

BUENOS AIRES, July 2.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Orlando Puyrredon, declares that the Argentine Government is determined to enter a claim against Germany for the torpedoing of the Argentine vessels Orlana and Toro, insisting that the Argentine Government was again attacked in the case of these ships.

A note embodying the claim was sent to Germany Saturday night.

CONTRACTS FOR TWO TYPES OF MACHINE GUNS AWARDED

War Department Placing Orders for
Both Air and Water Cooled Kind
After Series of Tests.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Contracts for the manufacture of machine guns are being awarded by the War Department following a series of tests under the supervision of a board of experts from the army and navy. The experiments indicate that both the air-cooled and water-cooled types are satisfactory.

"The Machine Gun Board, as a result of its labors," said a department statement, "found itself able to recommend satisfactory types of guns of both kinds, and it is now up to the manufacturing talent of the country to produce them in the large numbers in which they will be required."

"It is not deemed wise to disclose the

program of manufacture nor to render prominent by publication the places where the manufacture is likely to be carried on, but it will be gratifying to the country to know that in the tests and conclusion of the board it was abundantly shown that American invention has not been asleep."

HOLLWEB TO RECEIVE LEADERS

Chancellor to Prepare for Plenary
Sessions of Reichstag.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—Berlin papers say that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will receive today leaders of the various parties in the Reichstag who last week conferred with Karl Helfferich, Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor.

The military and political situation and preparations for the plenary sessions of the Reichstag may be discussed.

ICE

To secure the Full Benefit of the ICE
you buy, do not cover it with paper or cloths.

POLAR WAVE



HOPS In A Soft Drink

That good, refreshing hops taste, is found in

CERVA

The World's Best Beverage

This is what you have been waiting for—and here it is—a delicious drink with snap, rich creamy foam and the old, familiar taste. Try a bottle today.

At all places where good drinks are sold.

Look for the Label
Then you will know you are getting CERVA
The picture above shows you what it looks like.

LEMP, Manufacturers, ST. LOUIS

4th OF JULY SPECIALS

Boys' 1 Straw Hats

All the newest shapes to be had here in these fine \$1 Straw Hats for... 49c

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

59c Silks

Floral designs for dresses, kimonos, draperies, etc. 36 inches wide. Per yard... 25c

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

Men's \$1 Sport Shirts

Plain white and fancy, all new patterns in Sport Shirts, sold for \$1.00; our special price Tuesday 46c

Men's \$1 Union Suits

White or ecru color, short-sleeves, knee length, closed crotch; \$1.00 value 55c

Boys' \$1 Sport Shirts

New arrivals in Sport Shirts at less than cost... 39c

65c Silk Hose

Women's black or white Silk Hose; all are perfect... 44c

Mens' 25c Hose

All colors, double heel and toe; reinforced top... 19c

Satin Turbans & Sailors

The Popular Styles for Dress and Street Wear

Of bright satin; small and medium sizes; many clever fashions of hats; some with black velvet crowns; special for Tuesday... \$1.95

Sample Wash Suits

Boys' 79c Wash Suits... 49c

Boys' \$1.00 Wash Suits... 69c

Boys' \$1.50 Wash Suits... 89c

Boys' \$2.00 Wash Suits... \$1.19

Boys' \$2.50 Wash Suits... \$1.49

Linoleum

Felt Linoleum, in W. J. Sloan's Pro Line large variety of patterns; big bargain; Tuesday... 29c

Bathing Suits

Women's California style one-piece, knitted Bathing Suits size 36 to 46 bust... \$2.98

Bathing Caps... 19c, 25c

Bathing Shoes... 25c, 50c

\$3 Sport Suits

Stunning new Suits for outing or vacation wear made with large collar, loose girdle and fancy pockets of contrasting shades and with plain flare skirt to match. Sizes 16 years to 44 bust... \$1.98

\$1.50 Lingerie Blouses

Cool, dainty Summer Blouses, come in many new and different styles, all white and those prettily embroidered in colors; all sizes, 36 to 46 bust... \$1.00

\$2 Wash Skirts

Choice of 500 stylish, full-flaring skirts, in all the latest styles, with loose girdle, shirred backs and fancy pockets, made of gabardine, honeycomb, pique and Russian cord... \$1.25

Undermuslins

at Prices That Are Actual Savings

\$1.50 & \$1.75 Envelope Chemise

Of finest material, beautifully trimmed with finest Val. lace and organdy insertions. Empire styles... 95c

\$1.75 Petticoats, trimmed with deep flounce of Organdy and Val. lace; special... \$1.25

White Shoes for the 4th

Women's \$3 stylish Low Shoes... \$1.95

Hundreds of pairs of Women's Low Shoes, in patent and dull leathers; plain Pumps and strap styles... \$1.95

Growing Girls' \$1.75 White Canvas Mary Jane Slippers; white soles and heels; all sizes... \$1.00

Women's \$2.00 White Canvas two-strap Slippers; ribbed bow; covered heels... \$1.49

Girls' White Canvas Button Shoes; white soles and heels; sizes 8 1/2 to 12... \$1.00

Girls' \$1.75 White Canvas Mary Jane Slippers, ribbon bows at \$1.50 and... \$1.19

Boys' Serviceable Button Shoes; broad toes; sizes 1 to 6 at \$1.95; sizes 7 to 13 1/2... \$1.69

75c Lace Curtains

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 and 3 yards long, white and ecru. On sale... 39c

50c White Goods

Heavy Pique for skirts, 36 inches wide; no phone orders taken; yard... 25c

10c Flags

Made of soft cotton bunting; fast color; size 10x15 inches, with gilt spear head; each... 4c

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We will pay \$1.00 to the first person bringing to our notice any misrepresentation or exaggeration in our advertisements, signs or price tags.

Garland's

Sensational Summer Dress Event!

"Summer's Here—you all know that, without being told. Wednesday's Independence day—you'd have a hard time finding anyone, now, who doesn't know that. But, here's an event that will make 500 women and misses feel cool, and also enjoy the glorious Fourth more than ever. They can buy a new, cool Dress and save enough on this purchase to pay the cost of fire crackers, colored lights, etc. Sale Tomorrow—Tuesday—on Third Floor.

500 New Summer Dresses
Worth \$10, \$12.50 and \$13.75

\$5

As big as that part of the story is—the values and price, when you see the Dresses, you'll marvel. WE did, when the Dresses were opened up—and we were expecting something extraordinary—but they were beyond our expectations.

BRIEFLY

There are David and John Anderson's gingham, French voiles with hand-embroidered collars, Crash-Linene in coat effect, Ramie Linen Sport Coat Dresses. There are combinations that are original and smart. Trimming effects that are new. Colors that will please, and styles galore. The seven styles pictured are included—with the many others—all at the one price, \$5.00.



Bathing Suits

For Tuesday's selling we feature two special lots of knit and jersey Bathing Suits, in plain colors, with fancy collars and belts. They are the most practical suit made. Priced for Tuesday, \$2.98 and \$3.98. We also carry a complete line of bathing caps, hats, shoes and tights.

Tub Skirts

White Tub Skirts of gabardine and pique, pockets, attached belts, pearl-button trimmed, values \$1.00 and \$1.25, for... 69c

New Blouses

Gingham and Linen, Priced Regularly \$2.95 to \$3.95... \$2.00

Ideal for sports and outing wear. The gingham are shown in vari-colored checks and plaids. The linen are strictly tailored, in wide or narrow stripe effects.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

BIG LIQUOR SALES IN IOWA
BECAUSE OF "BONE DRY" LAW

Immense Stocks Taken in From Illinois, Farmers Being Among the Heavy Buyers.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 2.—The new Federal bone dry law prohibiting the interstate shipment of liquor into dry states, which became effective yesterday found Iowa fortified for a long drouth. For 10 days, vehicles of all descriptions transported liquors from Rock Island, Ill., across the Mississippi into Iowa. It is estimated that these sales amounted to \$250,000. Friday Rock Island was sold out of beer and although 16 carloads of 400 cases each were shipped to that city

Saturday, the supply was exhausted in the afternoon. Bids of \$5 a case for beer which ordinarily sold at \$2 were made Saturday night, but none was to be had. The heaviest sales were made to Iowa farmers who, as a class, have voted consistently for prohibition. Farmers declared they opposed sales in Iowa because they attracted men away from the farms. Now some of them declare it appears difficult to keep workers, particularly harvest hands, without allowing them liquor. To keep them on the farms and prevent their migrating to wet states, many farmers are preparing to maintain private stocks for harvest hands. Iowans will vote again on the prohibition amendment in October.

MISS SIMPKINS TO WED
RUSSELL E. GARDNER JR.

Engagement Announced to Close Friends, but Date for Marriage Is Not Given Out.

ONE of the notable engagements of this season is being announced today, that of Miss Enid Ridgely Simpkins, daughter of Mrs. Allan T. Simpkins of 3730 Lindell boulevard, and a granddaughter of the late Capt. Franklin L. Ridgely, to Russell E. Gardner Jr., son of Russell E. Gardner of St. Louis and a nephew of Gov. Frederick D. Gardner of Missouri. Because of mourning in her family only the intimate friends of the young bride-to-be are being told of the engagement, and because of the uncertainty of war times the date for the wedding is indefinite. Mr. Gardner is an ensign in the Navy and is awaiting orders to join his ship on the Atlantic Coast. He has been in New Orleans for some time, but is visiting his parents in St. Louis en route to New York. Miss Simpkins was introduced at the Imperial ball of three years ago and has been one of the most admired girls in St. Louis. She is a niece of Lieutenant-Commander Franklin Ridgely of the Navy.

HOLLAND PROTESTS AGAINST
NEW NORTH SEA DANGER ZONE

Asks Britain to Modify Order Which Is to Become Effective on July 4.

LONDON, July 2.—The new danger zone recently established in the North Sea by the British Government has drawn protests from the Dutch Government, which maintains that the regulations abolish the safe shipping route across the North Sea. The other routes are included in the German danger zone. The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters says the Dutch Government supposes this cannot be the intention of the British Government, and in drawing the British Government's attention to the most serious consequences entailed

by these measures, it has expressed the expectation that regulations will be modified. The new zone is effective July 4.

SPECIAL ARMY ORDNANCE COURSE

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A special summer course will open next week at the Wharton School of University of Pennsylvania to prepare those who wish to enter the ordnance department of the army. An announcement by Dean McClellan today says the Department of War requested the course in stores and stores handling. It will begin July 3 and continue six weeks. "Before enrollment," says the announcement, "all men must pass the required physical examination and as soon as the course the men will continue their

training at the various arsenals and then be detailed for duty."

WABASH

ROUND TRIP

Summer Tours

On Sale Daily—Return Limit 30 Days

For particulars of these and many other attractive trips apply to

CANADA	
Brockville	\$29.25
Kingston	47.00
Montreal	28.00
Quebec	30.00
Perry Sound	28.00
Pontiac	28.25
Quebec	35.50
Royal Muskegon	29.10
St. John, N. B.	41.10
Sharbot Lake	29.40
Toronto	22.50
Pictou, N. S.	46.75

On Sale Daily—Return Limit 30 Days

MICHIGAN	
Bay View	\$26.65
Cadillac	33.65
Charlevoix	26.65
Detroit	19.50
Detroit (Limited 30 days)	19.50
Escanaba	27.30
Frankfort	24.65
Gogebie Lake	30.00
Harbor Beach	24.75
Ludington	23.10
Mackinac Island	28.55
Marquette	30.30
Petoskey	26.65
Point Aux Barques	25.42
Port Huron	21.60
Port Huron (Limited 30 days)	19.50
Saugatuck	18.35
Sault Ste. Marie	22.80
Traverse City	24.80
Wequetonawing	26.87

On Sale Daily—Return Limit October 31st

Wabash Ticket Office, 309 N. Broadway

NEW YORK and NEW ENGLAND

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.	\$30.05
Battle Lake	25.50
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	24.55
Clayton, N. Y.	28.40
Frontenac, N. Y.	28.20
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	28.25
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	25.50
New York, N. Y.	37.00
St. Lawrence Pk., N. Y.	36.05
Thousand Isl. Pk., N. Y.	29.55
Barre, Vt.	35.80
Bellows Falls, Vt.	35.50
Rutland, Vt.	33.90
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	35.50

On Sale Daily—Return Limit 30 Days

MINNESOTA	
Alexandria	\$28.50
Battle Lake	31.95
Bemidji	34.20
Black Duck	35.45
Cass Lake	33.75
Chicago City	24.70
Clearwater	26.00
Deerwood	30.50
Detroit	32.50
Duluth	28.00
Excelsior	31.65
Fergus Falls	23.85
Glenora	28.05
Glenwood	29.35
Grand Rapids	32.70
Maple Lake	25.70
Minneapolis	33.00
St. Paul	33.00
Spring Park	23.85
White Bear Lake	23.85

On Sale Daily—Return Limit October 31st

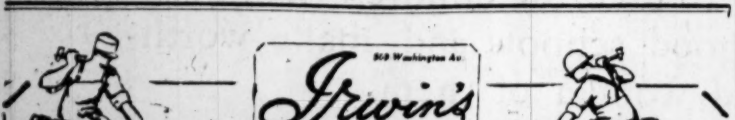
Wabash Ticket Office, 309 N. Broadway

WISCONSIN

Baraboo	\$19.80
Delavan	15.85
Eagle River	27.20
Elkhart Lake	18.85
Fond du Lac	18.70
Green Lake	19.90
Kilbuck	20.60
Lake Geneva	15.00
Manitowish	27.85
Millwaukee	15.75
Minocqua	27.85
Minongue	17.25
Oconomowoc	27.85
Papoose	20.00
Rhineland	26.75
Sturgeon Bay	23.90
Three Lakes	26.85
Wausau	18.30
Wausau	21.95
Woodruff	27.85

On Sale Daily—Return Limit October 31st

Or write to J. D. McNAMARA, P. O. Box 10, St. Louis, Mo.



EXPANSION SALE

Just Received Another Lot of

1000 Tub Skirts

The Very Skirt You Want for Fourth of July Outing

They come in fine gabardines, in every washable material that is shown this season, with values ranging up to \$1.50.



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"That a vast exportation of dairy products, including cheese, milk and butter, has been going on over the Dutch and Scandinavian frontiers, owing to the dependence of those countries on Germany for domestic coal, has been known in official circles here. Many of these foods are the product of materials imported from this country—dairy products derived from cattle fed on American oil cake and vegetables grown with the aid of American fertilizers.

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WASHINGTON, July 2.—Figures showing exportation to Germany from Holland and Scandinavia of nearly a million and a half tons of foodstuffs during 1916, including enough fats to supply virtually the Kaiser's whole fighting force, have been prepared by a force of British experts and will be submitted to the Food Administration. On these figures will be largely based, it is understood, the embargo restrictions on shipments to Scandinavia and Holland. According to the experts, they represent only the quantity of food positively known to have been sent over the German boundary and consequently can be considered only as the minimum of food supplied the Germans during the year.

"This amount of food," according to a statement by one of these experts, "is equal in fat to the ration of 7,000,000 soldiers, practically the entire army of effective in Germany. From the standpoint of calories these foodstuffs are equal to the total rations of 2,500,000 soldiers, practically the German army in actual service on the west front."

"That a vast exportation of dairy products, including cheese, milk and butter, has been going on over the Dutch and Scandinavian frontiers, owing to the dependence of those countries on Germany for domestic coal, has been known in official circles here. Many of these foods are the product of materials imported from this country—dairy products derived from cattle fed on American oil cake and vegetables grown with the aid of American fertilizers.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED From residence customers for Union Electric Light & Power Co. service.—Adv.

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field

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Use Ruvia after the Bath

Use Ruvia after the bath. It neutralizes all body odors and keeps women dainty and sweet in summer time. It stops the disagreeable odor of perspiration easily, quickly and harmlessly. Ruvia is odorless, and white as snow. It won't soil the lightest garment. It doesn't clog the pores of the skin. It does prevent embarrassment from an unfortunate affliction.

RUVIA IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY

New Amsterdam Resumes Sailings.
ROTTERDAM, July 2.—After five months of idleness the Holland American liner Nieuw Amsterdam sailed on Saturday without cargo or mail. There were only one or two American passengers among 240 on the first cabin and 330 in the second cabin. There were 340 persons in the steerage.

Abandoned Baby Found in Basket.
An abandoned baby girl, only a few hours old, was found in a market basket by Arthur Waechter in the gutter in front of his home, 122 Iron street, at 5:30 this morning. It was wrapped in a man's undershirt and a newspaper. Police took the baby to the city hospital.

Racing Auto Leaves Track; Injures 12.
WINONA, Minn., July 2.—Twelve persons were injured here yesterday when a racing car driven by King Kelley, Chicago, sportsman, plunged through a fence and went into a crowd of spectators watching a race program at the Tri-County Fair Grounds. Kelly was uninjured.

BOSTON PEACE MEETING BROKEN UP BY RIOTING

Uniformed Soldiers and Sailors Intercept and Fight With Socialist Marchers.

BOSTON, July 2.—Riotous scenes yesterday attended a Socialist parade announced as a peace demonstration. The ranks of the marchers were broken up by self-organized squads of uniformed soldiers and sailors. Red flags and banners bearing Socialist mottoes were trampled. Police reserves stopped the rioting in an hour and a half. Many arrests were made. Federal agents arrested a number of persons who were alleged to have made unpatriotic remarks. None of the soldiers and sailors were arrested.

The procession, which consisted of hundreds of men and women, many of whom carried babies, formed in Park Square, one division going to the baseball ground on the common where a meeting had been arranged, and another proceeding to Scollay Square. A large American flag was at the head of the procession.

Half a hundred men in the uniform of naval reservists, national guardsmen, marines and Canadian "kilties," who had watched the formation of the parade, marched across the common in a double column and intercepted the procession at West and Fremont streets and again at Winter and Tremont streets. In both instances the contact resulted in street fights. Blows were exchanged and flags were snatched from the hands of the marchers. At Scollay Square there was a similar scene. The American flag at the end of the line was seized by the attacking party and the band, which had been playing "The Marseillaise" with some interruptions, was forced to play "The Star Spangled Banner," while cheers were given for the flag.

The police had just succeeded in quieting this disturbance when the reserves were called out to quell an incipient riot at the meeting place on the common. The first of the "peace" speakers had barely begun his remarks when the reserves arrived. They formed a circle in the crowd, with the police wagons as a center in front of the speakers' stand, but in spite of their presence there were scores of individual fights in the big gathering. To restore quiet the acting Police Commissioner revoked the permit to the speaking and the meeting was called off.

Meanwhile the Socialist headquarters in Park Square had been ransacked and the contents destroyed in a bonfire. The American flag taken from the paraders was placed over a statue of "Lincoln the Emancipator," near the scene of the bonfire. The peace demonstration was organized at a conference of Socialist branches, labor unions and workmen's benefit societies of the Metropolitan District, acting under the name of the Workmen's Council, in imitation of the council of workmen and soldiers of Russia. It was announced that the organization represented 10,000 workmen, and that its program would include the peace terms of the Russian workmen—no forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities and free developments of all nations.

Among the speakers who were announced as being on the program for the meeting on the common were James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; J. Edward Morgan of San Francisco, representing the Mooney defense movement; James O'Neal, State secretary of the Socialist party, and Joseph Murphy of Lowell.

AIRMAN SCRATCHED AND TEARS BREECHES IN FALL OF 300 FEET

Lieut. Boyd of British Navy Thrown Clear of Machine He Is Testing at Mineola, L. I.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Flight Lieut. J. Errol Boyd of the British naval service plunged down 300 feet at Mineola Saturday evening while testing an untried biplane of unique design. The machine turned end over end, but it was Lieut. Boyd's good fortune that the strap which was holding him in his seat broke and he was thrown clear of the wreckage. Although he was traveling 70 miles an hour when the machine began to fall, because of a defective aileron which prevented it from keeping on an even keel, he escaped with a pair of scratched wrists, a bumped knee and a tear in his breeches.

When spectators ran toward the wreck expecting to find a dead man, Lieut. Boyd picked himself up and walked toward them, smoking a cigarette.

While on a bombing raid over Zeebrugge, Belgium, Lieut. Boyd was shot down by an anti-aircraft gun from 12,000 feet. His broken plane landed 60 feet within the border of Holland. He was interned, but was permitted to come to America on parole. He is 25 years old, a native of Toronto, Canada, and a daring driver of racing automobiles.

The Cost
Tell us what you have to place in our Storage Vaults and we shall be pleased to quote rates. You cannot afford to leave your valuables in your home while you are away this summer. St. Louis Union Trust Co., Fourth and Locust.—ADV.

Franchise Demonstration in Budapest
AMSTERDAM, July 2.—In the recent franchise demonstration in Budapest, says a telegram to the Berlin Tagesspiegel, heavy damage was done. The windows of 40 cafes and about 200 shops were smashed and goods were stolen. Train cars were damaged. Dispatches on June 28 from Budapest reported that 25,000 persons had marched in a demonstration of universal, equal and secret suffrage.

At the Busy Bee Candy Shops.
Complete your picnic basket with a box of Quality Candies and a Layer Cake. Shops will close July 4 at 1 o'clock.—ADV.

Red Crown Gasoline Breaks Two World's Records

At the recent Auto Derby in Chicago, Ralph Mulford won the 100-mile and 200-mile prizes—breaking two world's records—in fact he lead in the 250-mile race up to within 15 miles of the finish. A piece of bad luck in the nature of a blow-out forced him to stop at the pits for a new tire—even then he finished only 45 seconds late in a race that lasted two hours and twenty-five minutes.

According to the Chicago Tribune at the end of 150, and 200 miles, Mulford's time showed he had traveled those distances faster than ever man and motor went before.

Mulford made 150 miles in 1:26:49.4, and 200 miles in 1:55:11.15. His time in 250 miles was 102.5 miles per hour.

The Standard Oil Company Offers You the Same Gasoline

The gasoline Mulford used was not a special gas—it was Red Crown—the same gasoline you buy at any of our filling stations or garages listed below.

Every gallon you buy contains this same perfect range and adjustment of boiling point fractions as that which Mulford bought.

The chain of boiling point fractions commences at about 95 degrees Fahrenheit and continues without a gap beyond 400 degrees Fahrenheit, each fraction vaporizing at a different temperature.

Red Crown Gasoline gives most power, most speed and most mileage per gallon.

19.4 Per Gallon

At the Following Service Stations:

ST. LOUIS

Night and Day Service

Locust and Theresa | Grand and Cass | Grand and Connecticut (3100 south)

Day Service

15th and St. Louis Ave.
Warne Ave., 4333—near Florissant
DeSoto and McKissock (5100 north)
Robinson Garage, 3730 Sullivan Ave.
Delmar and Eastgate (6300 west)
6th and Cass Ave. (S. W. Corner)
Kingshighway and Manchester

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Webster Groves—Gore near Lockwood
Manchester and Denny Roads
Pattonville—C. C. Branecky
Normandy
Clayton—on North and South Road

Wellston—St. Charles Rock Road and Terminal Tracks
Gumbo—Peter Gluck
Olivette—A. Castillon
Florissant—C. C. Craft

Made and Guaranteed by

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Indiana)

Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Telephone: Olive 2675—Central 7298

POLARINE, The Perfect Motor Oil, for Correct Lubrication on Any Make Car, at Any Speed or Temperature.

This is indeed charity

THIS advertisement is paid for by a few men who are impressed with the work of the Provident Association and want others to know of it. This is in addition to their regular subscriptions, and does not divert a dollar from the funds of the Association.

Last winter a father and mother brought their three children, the eldest 8 years old, to St. Louis, hoping to give the children the advantages of our good schools and make worthwhile men and women of them.

The father of this little family, a practical and efficient mechanic, also willing and capable of doing all kinds of general repair work, paper hanging, etc., felt he could provide for his wife and children, and hope was strong within him.

But sickness came, and the doctor was a frequent visitor. Not only were the children sick, but the father became ill. Trying to keep on working and provide for his family when he was physically unable to do so, made a bad matter worse, and for three months past he has been in the hospital, and it will be many months before he will be able to make any material contribution towards the support of his family. The mother has made every effort to take the place of the provider, taking in sewing and doing what she could to help, but another little one came to them four months ago, increasing her burdens and lessening her ability to provide.

The St. Louis Provident Association

has been working with this family for the past six months, and has carried them through a time when they were absolutely helpless—the tiny baby no more helpless than the others.

The father has been placed in a hospital, but the mother and two of the children have been unable to regain their health because of the poor conditions where they have been living.

Fortunately the Provident Association has been able to transfer the mother and 4 children to its Summer Health Camp, where, with plenty of good food, fresh air and good living conditions, the mother and two sickly children are showing marked improvement. Two or three weeks more will put them back in good health, and enable the mother to take care of the family. This is indeed charity, but is only one of many similar cases that are being cared for by the Provident Association.

Help That Doesn't Pauperize

All of its work is conducted on the theory that it is better to help the unfortunate to help themselves than to make permanent paupers of them by continual giving. Where material and extended help is necessary, the Provident Association cheerfully provides it, but where temporary help will put them on their feet, it is much better for all concerned.

It finds work for the unemployed.
It finds suitable work for the handicapped.

It makes a permanent provision for those who can not work.

It finds medical care for the sick.
It gives instructions in hygiene and thrift.

It puts families and individuals in touch with Churches, Sunday Schools, Settlement Workers and other helpful agencies.

It communicates with friends or relatives who may help.

It prosecutes men who refuse to support their families.

Summer Health Camp for Women and Children

This is a new and very necessary work just started by the Provident Association. The camp is located at Kimmiswick, Mo., on the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi, just south of St. Louis. Here a big 24-room house, with large shaded grounds, will comfortably accommodate from 30 to 50 mothers and small children. Two or three weeks in the country with plenty of fresh air and good food will do wonders in restoring health and strength to sickly mothers and children, convalescents and others whose lives depend upon fresh air, good food and healthful surroundings.

The camp is in charge of a graduate trained nurse, and a doctor is within call and will come as often as needed. This is a real charity and one which no other organization in St. Louis provides.

No Restrictions as to Race, Nationality or Religion

Any person anywhere in the City of St. Louis who deservingly needs help, no matter what his race, religion or nationality may be, will find a friend in the Provident Association.

Let the Provident Association Administer YOUR Charities

If you will do your charity work through the Provident Association, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your contributions will go farther than they could if given indiscriminately—that it all goes to the worthy and none to the impostor, and that your own time is conserved as well as your money.

All Contributions Go to Relieve Want—None to Support the Association

The Provident Association administrative work is supported by endowment. All contributions go to relieve want and suffering. The Provident Association should be the one big central organized means thru which the city's unfortunate can find relief. It should have your regular support. Won't you give it? Won't you put the Provident Association on your annual list for whatever you can afford? Any amount will be acceptable, large or small. This is a year of giving. The world is calling and we must respond—but we must not forget that charity begins at home, and that even in the most prosperous times there are those among us who cannot work because of illness, that the widow and deserted mother has the same problems in good times that she has in bad—that hungry mouths must be fed in hot weather just as frequently as in winter.

We want not only contributions of money, but also of food and clothing and household goods. Won't you help?

You'll soon be going on your vacation. Wouldn't you like to know that while you are resting and restoring lost vitality there are others also regaining health through your generous assistance?

If you want a part in this great work use coupon below or write

..... 1917.

**St. Louis Provident Association,
2221 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.**

I desire to have a part in the great work you are doing. Enclosed you will find \$.....

I hope to have some part in the work each year.

Yours truly,

.....

.....

MILITIAMAN PARADES MAN IN TOWN WITH TIN CANS ON BACK

TOOLE, Utah, July 2.—Charged with "inciting violence against a uniform of the United States," C. R. Wheatley, said to be from Kansas, City, Kan., was turned over to the Sheriff by Capt. Claude V. Biggs of the Idaho National Guard, against whom the alleged insulting remarks are said to have been made. Wheatley was arrested after the parade had paraded him through the streets of Toole Saturday with tin cans tied to his back and placarded to announce his offense.

Capt. Biggs may face a courtmartial and answer charges of exceeding his authority, according to Maj. D. P. Olcott, who said he would investigate the affair. C. O. Young of the American Federation of Labor has sent a protest against Biggs' action to the War Department. Wheatley, it is said, made remarks of a derogatory character while among the smaller men who were recently on a strike.

A TIME FOR STRONG NERVES

Many people are worrying themselves sick over the high cost of living. War time with its excitement and hysteria is a trial to the strongest nerves. To those whose nervous systems are run down by overwork or neurasthenia, it is a time of danger. There is no tonic for the nerves that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. There is no form of debility that does not rob the nerves of nourishment. The remedy therefore for nervous breakdown is a tonic that will build up the general health, revitalize the blood and enable it to carry to the nerves the elements that they need.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for this condition because they are non-alcoholic and neurasthenic patients should avoid alcoholic stimulants. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., has published a little book on nervous disorders that contains a chapter on neurasthenia in which the symptoms are fully described and the correct treatment given. The booklet is free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist or will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.—ADV.



Resinol keeps skins clear in spite of everything

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework—all spoil skin for good complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, keeps the skin so clean, clear and fresh that it simply cannot help being beautiful.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

KINKY Hair

Grows Long, Soft and Silky by Using

EXELENTO QUININE FOMADE which is a Hair Grower which feeds the scalp and roots of the hair and makes kinky nappy hair grow long, soft and silky. It cleans dandruff and stops falling hair at once. Price 25c by mail on receipt of stamps or cash. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Write for Particulars. EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., ATLANTA, GA.

LIVES 200 YEARS!

For more than 200 years Harlan Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very use is proof that it must have unusual merit. If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headache, indigestion, insomnia or stone in the bladder, you will most certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Harlan Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland, and you can get it at any drug store. You money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Write to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Harlan Oil Capsules. Three size—ADV.

"Ask Any Housewife"

PETERMAN'S KILLS BUGS At All Dealers, Refuse Substitutes

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

U. S. EXPECTED TO TERRORIZE ENEMY WITH AIR FLEET

Head of Aeronautic Service in France Defines Co-operation He Deems Best.

EQUIPMENT IS ESSENTIAL

Believes Country Will Live Up to Opinion of Public That It Is Miracle Worker.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 13.—Monsieur Pierre Etienne Flamin, head of the Inter-allied Aeronautic Service in France, expects great things from the co-operation of the United States in military aviation.

"It is from the air," he said, "that the great republic can strike the blow that will be the most quickly felt by the enemy. Five thousand American aviators, bringing with them their own equipment, their machines, would weigh more heavily in the balance of the war just now than 5000 infantrymen or 5000 artillerymen with their equipment in arms and munitions."

M. Flamin is the man with whom Americans will meet regarding the co-operation of the flying corps of the two armies. He was an aviator himself before the war, holding a license from the Aero Club dated 1912, and served with the flying corps at the front in Belgium during the first months of the war. Since then he has worked incessantly for the development of air service and when M. Daniel Vincent, also an aviator, was made Under Secretary of War for Aviation, he sought the aid of M. Flamin's energy and experience to help organize and administer this branch of the service. Both of them know aviation in its minutest details from experience in actual service.

Consider U. S. Miracle Worker. "America is considered in France as a country of miracles in the domain of industry," he said, as to the co-operation of the United States in military aviation. "Public opinion imagines that this new country is able to make factories spring from the ground in a few days. It imagines that you will be able to furnish in a very short time a considerable aerial fleet that will carry terror into the enemy's country and will give us absolutely the mastery of the air. If the opinion is presumptuous, I think myself that we may expect great events from the United States in aviation."

"It is by bringing to bear its efforts in air warfare, in the first place, that the great republic can give an almost immediate co-operation, bringing to France a material aid that would make itself quickly felt upon the enemy. If you send us 5000 aviators with an adequate proportionate equipment, you would bring us, outside of moral support, an aid that would weigh far more heavily in the balance."

"It must not be forgotten that France has made a formidable effort. From the industrial point of view, it would be difficult for her to increase its production. At the same time it should adapt certain of its factories, by necessary modifications or extensions, to the construction of aeronautical apparatus and material."

"On our side we will furnish designs and plans of the latest types of airplanes and motors, which would permit us to adopt the best models and avoid a loss of precious time in research and experiments."

"As to what has already been accomplished in the direction of co-operation in aviation between the United States and France, M. Flamin said: "Our negotiations with the Government of the United States will soon be shown in results, but I cannot at the moment say anything further on this subject. I wish to express, however, the excellent impression made by the 20 American pilots who have already enlisted in the French army. They are all young men, filled with a desire to do great things. They will certainly make an excellent nucleus around which may be grouped the new American flying recruits. The exploits of the Lafayette Corps are almost without number. The decorations that nearly all of them wear give the measure of the courage that they have always shown."

Orville Wright Says Airplanes Will Win War

WASHINGTON, July 2.—When Orville and Wilbur Wright built and flew the first man-carrying flying machine they believed they were making wars impossible.

Now, with the greatest war in history at a deadlock because of the equality of aerial equipment, a great increase in the allied aerial forces is the one way to end it, Orville Wright asserts. In endorsing the program of the aircraft production board, Wright declares that "if the allied armies are equipped with such a number of airplanes as to keep the enemy planes entirely back of the line so that they are unable to direct gunfire or to observe the movement of the allied troops it will be possible to end the war."

CASHIER OF CHICAGO CONCERN HELD UP AND ROBBED OF \$15,000

Five Bandits Escape in Automobile After Attack on Tea and Coffee Company Official. CHICAGO, July 2.—Heard, cashier of the National Tea and Coffee Co., was held up by five bandits today and robbed of between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The men escaped in an automobile.

OLD OUSTER SUIT AGAINST UNION ELECTRIC DISMISSED

Circuit Attorney Takes Action Because of State's Change of Policy Toward Service Corporations.

The ouster suit filed against the Union Electric Light & Power Co. by Arthur N. Sager in 1907, when he was Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, charging the company with having monopolized the electric light and power business of St. Louis, was dismissed today by Circuit Attorney McDaniel. The suit was pending on an appeal on a demurrer sustained by the Circuit Court of St. Louis. The reason given by the Circuit Attorney for dismissing the suit was that the State had changed its policy with respect to public service corporations. At the time the suit was filed it was the policy of the State to encourage competition in public utilities by prohibiting combinations, the Circuit Attorney said, but this was changed in 1913, when a law was enacted creating a public service commission to control and regulate the rates and business of such corporations. This change of policy made it unnecessary and inadvisable to continue the prosecution of the case, in the opinion of the Circuit Attorney.

JAPANESE SUGGESTS IN DIET A TRADE FOR PHILIPPINES

Would Have Government Offer South Sea Islands in Exchange—Premier Denies Any Growing Discontent. TOKIO, July 2.—Relations with the United States and China continue to be the basis of opposition attacks on the Government in the Diet. Ketara Mochizuki contended in Parliament Saturday that a grave misunderstanding existed between Japan and the United States owing to the ambiguity of Japan's Chinese policy, many Americans suspecting an intention to subjugate Chinese and exploit Chinese resources. M. Mochizuki suggested that the difficulties might be removed if Japan negotiated with the United States to exchange Japan's newly acquired South Sea Islands for the Philippines.

Viscount Monoto, the Foreign Minister, smiled, said he had listened to the suggestions, and declared that relations with the United States were never friendlier. Concerning America's advice to China as contained in a recent note from Washington, Japan, M. Monoto declared, had approached Washington with perfect frankness, with the result that a cordial understanding exists between the two governments.

The Post-Dispatch, is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

WILLIAM BAER BECOMES CHIEF ASSISTANT CIRCUIT ATTORNEY

Succeeds Edward J. McCullen Who Resigned; Francis E. Williams Named for One of New Places.

Circuit Attorney McDaniel appointed Francis E. Williams to fill one of the two new assistantships created by the last Legislature. Williams was a classmate of McDaniel at the University of Missouri and served one term as Prosecuting Attorney of Madison County, Mo.

Harvey, was today advanced to the post of chief assistant, succeeding Edward J. McCullen, who resigned to take up private practice.

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Extraordinary War Tribunal in Germany. AMSTERDAM, July 2.—News received here from Germany says that an extraordinary war tribunal has been instituted and began by sentencing two Belgian laborers to five and three years' penal servitude for treason. Another workman received six years, and several male and female workers imprisonment for from two to eight months.

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Tuesday's Special

Smart New Sport Skirts

St. Louis Women Will Favor Them

Exceptionally Smart Originations

\$1.98 and \$2.98

The breeziest, handsomest Skirts you have seen—designed with one eye on the requirements of the country club and the other on city streets. For the St. Louis woman who looks for practicability and style.

Wash Velvet Corduroys Disc Designed Sport Fabrics Reps—Piques—Gabardines, Etc.

Tailored with that smartness which relies largely upon simplicity and richness of finish. New notes in pockets and belts, etc.

Mid-Summer Models In Dashing Silk Skirts \$5

Newly arrived sport silks and taffetas—in the latest figured patterns and solid colorings—including Navy Blue and Blacks and the satin Roman stripes.

Now at Temporary Address

Our New Building Ready Sept. 1st.

Washington Ave. at 6th St.

Prices Effective Until Friday Noon—No Ad Wednesday, July Fourth

Stores Closed All Day Wednesday, July 4th. Know what will meet with the hearty approval of our patrons. Make your purchases Monday and Tuesday.

ROUND CAN SARDINES 3 Cans 25c

IMPORTED SARDINES 15c

SALMON 15c

CHEESE 29c

MUSTARD 15c

PICKLES 9c

POTATOES 50c

BLACKBERRIES 10c

WATERMELONS 12c

BEETS, CARROTS or KOHLRABI 3 for 10c

BANANAS 20c

ROLLED OATS 5c

KRUMBLES 20c

APRICOTS 12c

Sirloin, Tenderloin, Porterhouse 30c

HAMBURGER 20c

Brisket Beef 14c

CERVELAT 24c

SMOKED METTS 22c

Veal Loaf 25c

Water Boiled Ham 45c

BREAD 3 Splendid Loaves 10c

OLEO 25c

MAZOLA 49c

KARO 12c

JELLY 10c

STRAWBERRY 18c

SPICE JUMBLES 10c

GLOSS SOAP 4 BARS 15c

BORAX 10c

GOBLIN SOAP 2 cakes 9c

AMMONIA 5c

BLUING 7c

SANI-FLUSH 22c

TALCUM 3 cans 10c

POWDER 3 cans 10c

C-C-N. Small 9c

Large 23c

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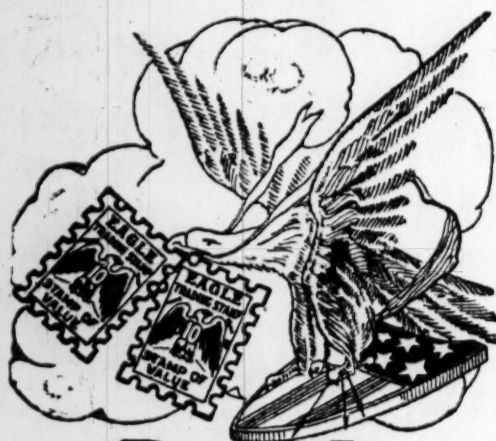
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FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

A Good Book for the Fourth—1c a Day in the
Circulating Library—Fourth FloorThe National Anthem is Played Every Morning at 8:30
by the Famous-Barr Band—Main Floor Gallery

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.



Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

Two of the valuable Eagle Stamps with cash purchases instead of the usual one—an opportunity that is unusually attractive on the day before the Fourth.

This Store Closes
at 5 O'Clock Today

Pay Less Tomorrow for the BEST Straw Hats

This big sale offers you EVERY good kind and EVERY good quality; and the prices are so much lower than regular that you'll probably want an extra Hat to keep for late Summer wear. All of these good Hats are from our regular stock, and this is the way they're going:



All \$1.85 Waterproof Straws are now \$1.50
All \$3.00 Straws are now \$2.35
All \$5.00 Panamas are now \$3.95
All \$7.50 Balibuntals are now \$5.00
All \$3.50 to \$5.00 Bangkoks are now \$2.95

A size and style for every man—and a saving that will be doubly welcome at the very beginning of Summer.

Main Floor, Aisle 8

Electric Sparklers for a Safe Fourth

Lots of fun for the kiddies—and no danger. The safest and sanest fireworks you can buy.

Little Fairy, 3 boxes for 5c
Young American, 6 in., 3 boxes for 10c
Young American, 8 in., 6 boxes for 25c
Jumbo, 12 in., 12 only, for 25c
Jumbo, 21 in., 12 only, for 50c
Giant, 36 in., 3 only, for 25c
Basement Gallery

Old Glory Should Wave on July 4th

Soft cotton bunting—with sewed stripes and printed stars, canvas heading and brass grommets.

3x5 ft. 98c
4x6 ft. \$1.65
5x8 ft. \$2.48

Wool U. S. Flags

3x5 ft. \$4.25
4x6 ft. \$6.50
5x8 ft. \$9.75

U. S. Pennants, 11x27 inches, 25c and 35c
U. S. Felt Shields, 5c, 10c and 15c each

Second Floor



Continuing the Big Sale of Washable Skirts

In Which \$3 and \$4 \$2.00
Qualities Are Offered at

It couldn't possibly be timelier, for July 4th is just around the corner and Summer is here in earnest. Consider, too, that the variety is so much larger than similar sales usually offer that satisfaction is an absolute certainty. There are plain and fancy gabardines; wide and narrow wale piques; Polo cloths and basket weaves; and a generous assortment of stripes, checks, plaids and sport prints. All the latest models are included—and all sizes up to 36-inch waist measure. Surely, the best Skirt Sale of the season should not be ignored—especially when the price is so low.

Third Floor

The Best Hot Weather Clothes for Men



And, we might add—the largest assortments. Never, perhaps, has a St. Louis store shown so many new weaves and so many different varieties of light-weight Summer clothing; and that fact alone is sufficient to guide you here tomorrow.

All of the qualities mentioned in this announcement are thoroughly good, and every Suit is tailored as carefully as the heavier wool varieties. Moreover, there are sizes for men of every size and build—regular, short, tall, stout, slim—even to the young man who wants the most extreme of the season's fashions. Tomorrow—the day before the glorious Fourth—will be the day for YOU.

MOHAIR SUITS—Priestley's craven-
etted fabrics—new patterns—all sizes—
\$11, \$14.50, \$17.50, \$22.50

PALM BEACH SUITS—Ideal for
Summer wear—scores of new patterns—
pinch-back and conservative styles—
\$6.75, \$7.75, \$9.75

COOL CLOTH SUITS—Popular with
good dressers. Pinch-back and plain
sack coats—new patterns—
\$7.50, \$9.75, \$12.50

TROPICAL WORSTEDS—Very light
in weight—attractive patterns—cool
and comfortable—\$8.50 to \$20

Summer Trousers

Your Summer wardrobe is incomplete without a pair of two of white serge or white flannel trousers—\$4.00 and \$5.00

Duck Trousers, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.90
Mohair Trousers, \$5.00 and \$6.00
Palm Beach Trousers, \$3.00 and \$3.50

Second Floor

Who Wants a Good Rug: Underprice?

Many a home has a place for good Rugs like these, and Tuesday's special prices will help you to a liberal measure of economy. Linoleum, too, suggests a saving that is always welcome just before the Fourth.

**\$29.50 Axminster
Rugs**

Tuesday
Special \$24.75

9x12 size—in the newest
Oriental, medallion,
floral and small all-over
designs.

\$1.25 Inlaid Linoleum, 98c Sq. Yd.

In hardwood, tile and other attractive patterns—colors go through to the back—will stand extraordinary wear.

Fourth Floor

**\$22.50 Axminster
Rugs**

Tuesday
Special \$16.50

6x9 size—woven without
seams—exact copies of
Persian rugs—slightly
imperfect.

Red Cedar Chests for Summer Protection

Your furs—your blankets—your winter garments—and many other things can be kept in perfect condition if you have one of these genuine Tennessee red cedar chests.

The period designs are especially attractive, and you may choose from bird's-eye maple, fumed oak, golden oak, walnut, mahogany and cedar finishes. Special groups—

\$6.50 to \$27.50

Awnings

For windows and doors—of blue and white awning stripes—mounted on solid iron frames. 36 in. wide, 50 in. deep. With cords and fixtures.

\$1.90



Fourth Floor

Porch Shades

To keep the porch cool and shady. 7 ft., 8 in. long, in these widths at these special prices:

4 ft. \$2.35
5 ft. \$2.95
6 ft. \$3.50
8 ft. \$4.50
10 ft. \$6.25

Fourth Floor

Wash Hats

For 2 to 6 Year Tot's

Two Special Groups at

59c and \$1.25

Made of pique and rep—
in white, rose, green or blue
—some are daintily em-
brodered, others have fan-
cy band and ribbon sashes—
all are attractive and wash-
able. Always cool and
fresh.

Third Floor

Many a Woman Will Want Her Bathing Suit Tomorrow

And these are attractive suits—the very kinds that are first in demand with particular women.

**Women's California Knit
Bathing Suits**

One-piece wool suits—in black
and green; black and old gold,
navy blue and green and old gold
—extremely attractive. Very
desirable at \$10.95 to \$25.00

Rubber Bathing Caps,

25c to \$1.25
In many attractive styles and
colors—all fresh stock.

Third Floor

Silk Bathing Suits

Made of strong, dependable ta-
feta and satin—some with bloom-
ers, others without bloomers—
cleverly designed and extremely
attractive. Very desirable at
\$10.95 to \$25.00

Women's Knit Suits

California knit one-piece Suits;
skirt attached—in attractive col-
or combinations. Sizes 36 to 46.
Special values at \$5.00

Sporting Goods, Auto Supplies for the Nation's Holiday

Plenty of good things here—and a lot more that can't find space in this announcement.

Hand Operated Auto Horns, \$2.45
values \$1.79

Ford Rubber Mats, 79c

8-Day Auto Clocks, rim wind—
black or nickel \$4.85

Auto Eye Shields, light weight
with Chenille binding 25c

Ford Seat Covers—waterproof
material—complete. For tour-
ing cars, \$6.95—roadsters,
\$4.45

Havoline Oil, light, medium or
heavy, 5-gallon cans \$2.19

Havoline Motor Grease, 5-lb. pail,
48c

Havoline Auto Soap, 5-lb. pail,
85c

Treaddler—for repairing casing
cuts, tube 10c

For Golf

F. & B. Special Golf Clubs, Driv-
ers, Brassies and Irons, full and
three-quarter sizes; special at
\$1.10

For Tennis

Rex Tennis Rackets. Selected
ash frames, with walnut throat-
piece—red and natural gut
stringing—double centers. Special
at \$2.15

Tennis Rackets, full size—ash
frames. Seconds of \$2 and
\$2.50 models \$1.10

For Fishing

Jointed Steel Casting Rods, with
cork grasp and nickel reel
seat—5, 5½ and 6 feet long,
\$1.35

Casting Reel, nickle with slid-
ing click and drag 98c

Second Floor

Just for Tuesday— Washable Suits for Boys \$1.10

Ready for the
"Fourth"—these cool
and serviceable Wash-
able Suits for boys of 2
to 8 years.

Of peggy cloths, drills,
percales and other good
fabrics—in a big variety
of plain colors and fancy
patterns—ALL fast col-
ors.

Hundreds to choose
from tomorrow.

Second Floor



Men's Shirts

Tuesday \$1.12
at

Of silk finished pongee
or doucetine cloth in a
large variety of patterns
and striped effects; soft,
silky and durable, with
French turnback soft
cuffs, various sleeve
lengths and sizes 14 to
17½.

Silk Crepe Ties

Offered
at 45c

Washable silk crepe
Four-in-Hands in a wide
variety of patterns and
colors from which to
choose. Offered Tuesday
at this exceptional price.

Main Floor, Aisle 9

50 Feet of Good Sprinkling Hose for \$6.70

This is Delta Non-Kinkable Hose—a quality that will give ample service, and we offer the usual \$7.75 value for \$6.70.

\$2.75 all metal Hose Reels, large size \$2.25
\$27.45 Leonard Porcelain-lined Refrigerators \$22.95
\$38.45 Leonard Porcelain-lined Refrigerators, side door \$31.45
Sellers' Sanitary Kitchen Cabinets, porcelain tops \$32.75 to \$37.75
\$4.95 Rex 16-in. Lawn Mowers \$3.95
\$5.75 Famous Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers \$4.75
\$7.25 Racer Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers \$6.25
Bridge & Beach combination Gas Ranges \$75.00
Quick Meal blue enamel Gas Ranges, \$38.90 to \$63.60
\$2.60 Screen Doors, 4-panel, strongly made \$1.59
\$4.75 5-ft. red bent wood lawn Seetees \$3.95
\$13.50 motor water power Washing Machines \$10.95
\$3.25 3-qt. White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers \$2.75
Wonder Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes, \$2.00 to \$5.50
White Mountain Freezers, all sizes, \$2.25 to \$6.00
\$3.95 full-size Hammocks, assorted colors \$3.10

Basement Gallery

\$15.50 Oscillating Fans \$13.95

9-inch size, three-speed
motor—brass blades with
guard. Complete with cord
and plug.

**\$20.25 Oscillating
Fans, \$17.50**

12-inch, operates with alter-
nating current.

**\$12 Oscillating Fans
\$10.25**

10-inch, four blades, operated
with alternating or direct cur-
rent.

Fifth Floor

Bakery Special

Marshmallow
Chocolate Wine
Cake—regularly
30c—Tues-
day 25c

Famous and Barr Co.
ENTIRE BLOCK: OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Pull Books for
25 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few
Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise
at Retail in Missouri or
the West.

Many Buyers Are Watching the Want Ads.

Buyers of the entire Southwest can be reached at a minimum expense.

The Post-Dispatch prints more "Business Opportunities" than all the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

PAGES 13-20.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1917.—PART TWO.

The Man Who Can Manage a Business Successfully

Who is seeking broader fields should not overlook the "Business Chances" in the Want Columns.

The Post-Dispatch prints more "Business Opportunities" than all the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

PAGES 13-20.

FRENCH STEAMER IN MEDITERRANEAN SUNK; 28 MEN LOST

176 on Himalaya of 5620 Tons Gross Are Saved; Vessel Carried Passengers.

U. S. SHIP FIGHTS U-BOATS

Collier Believes It Sank One of Two Attacking Submarines.

PARIS, July 2.—The steamer Himalaya of the Messageries Maritimes, with 304 passengers and crew, has been sunk as the result of an explosion in the Mediterranean. One hundred and seventy-six persons were saved.

The steamer Himalaya was of 5620 tons gross. She was last reported at Marseilles.

U. S. Collier Reports Encounter With Two Submarines.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 2.—Just back from France, an American naval collier brings reports of an encounter with two German submarines, one of which is believed to have been sunk. The other disappeared on the approach of an American torpedo boat destroyer.

The collier was giving battle to a submarine with her forward guns, according to the report, when a second U-boat appeared. The collier was kept in a circle to minimize the danger of being struck by a torpedo. The approach of a destroyer put an end to the battle.

A short time after the submarine attack, the collier met a French liner headed with American troops. The steamer was entering a French port escorted by American and French destroyers.

American Liner Fires Upon Two German Submarines.

LONDON, July 2.—The gun crew of an American liner fired upon two German submarines during her voyage from the United States to England. Both targets were at considerable range, but the report to Washington of the commanding officer will express the belief that one periscope was shattered. A third submarine was sighted, but at a great distance, and it submerged immediately.

The passengers expressed the greatest admiration for the marksmanship of the American gunners, as shown both in practice and against the enemy. One member of the crew of the liner was formerly a gunner in the British navy and he won applause from the American gunners by making a bull's-eye hit on a barrel target during practice. On one occasion the Americans made seven bull's-eyes out of eight tries.

It is often dangerous to drink water on account of bacteria. BEVO, the new soft drink creation, is always safe besides being wholesome.—ADV.

MEMBERS BOYCOTT CHURCH

Only 5 Attend Morning Services Following Removal of Rector.

Picketing, which had been proposed, proved unnecessary as a means of keeping worshippers away yesterday from Grace and Holy Cross Episcopal Church, 2601 North Eleventh street, because of their objection to the removal of the Rev. George F. Taylor as rector, the parishioners stayed away, many of them going to St. Alban's Mission at Grand and Florissant avenues.

Only five persons, at the morning service, heard the newly assigned rector, the Rev. F. M. Weddell. He was sent to the church by Bishop Coadjutor Johnson, who called for the resignation of the former rector. The Rev. Mr. Taylor said the Bishop's action was the result of a petty, priestly quarrel. The Bishop has refused to comment on it.

Buy from "Day" today—Auto Tires, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.

Government Wants Shipfitters.

The government is again in need of mechanics for the Eastern navy yards, the greatest need being for 40 cooper smiths, 17 pipe fitters, 21 drillers, 32 shipfitters and 72 shipwrights, all at Philadelphia. The most urgent need is for shipfitters, and men of this and other trades are also needed at the other navy yards, at Charleston, S. C.; Norfolk, Va., and Portsmouth, N. H.

Ice-Mint Fine for Tired, Burning Feet

Wonderful Relief for Sore, Aching, Tender Feet, Painful Corns and Calluses.

Rub a little soothing, cooling Ice-Mint on those poor tired, aching, burning feet. Ah! what a relief!

How cool, easy and comfortable it makes them feel. End the annoying, cooling influence of Ice-Mint, corns and painful calluses stop burning and you will want to dance for joy. No humbug, just try Ice-Mint once. You will make your poor old tired feet feel so cool, easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. Corns and painful calluses are strangers to the friends of Ice-Mint.

ICE-MINT

Is a clean, creamy, snow-white substance from those medicinal herbs that grow in the dewy fields of old Japan, where the people have been careful to keep their feet cool. No matter what you have tried, or how many times you have been disappointed, you will now find the cooling, soothing comfort that Ice-Mint brings. Ask at any Drug Store today for a small jar of Ice-Mint and give your poor, suffering, tired, aching, burning feet the treat of their lives. You'll like it immensely.—ADVERTISEMENT

Duties of a New Soldier in National Army Outlined by Military Writer

"Know Your Own Job; Be Ready to Take One Ahead"

First Chapter of a Book "A Soldier's Guide," Here with Presented and Others Will Follow; Mental Attitude Dealt With.

By JAMES M. HUTCHINSON, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-First New York Infantry.

CHAPTER I.

A few weeks before this was written Cardinal O'Connell addressed an audience in Boston, gathered to support the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, and he said:

"The only thing that will stand firmly through all the varying vicissitudes before us will be this principle: our country is at war, and we are bound before God to render it our fullest service."

This is the principle that every American should plant firmly in his heart—that we are bound before God to render our country "our fullest service." This does not mean mere body-service or lip-service. It means the fullest service of hand and heart and spirit.

Issue Hangs on Military Success.

We have gone to war for a great ideal. The bitterest of our enemies have not accused us of selfishness or greed in drawing the sword. We are fighting that mankind may go forward and not be dragged back. All that we have gained, all that we hope for the future, is on the issue of this struggle. And the issue of this struggle hangs on one thing, and one thing only—military success.

Everything depends on our triumph in battle. And our triumph in battle can be assured by one thing only—team work. Every man must feel that he is a part of the great team, and that the other parts of the team expect of him the best that he has to offer in strength of arm, strength of brain and strength of soul.

This is what every American should feel—what every true American does feel. Ten millions of our fellow citizens proved that they felt all of this when they went out quietly and soberly and offered themselves on registration day as soldiers of the republic.

That is not the way that conscript armies are raised by autocrats. It is the way that a national army is raised by a free people—a national army to be made up of free citizens selected by the power they themselves have created to direct their fight for free institutions.

To Aid Registered Men.

It is to these registered men, any one of whom may be a selected man, that this book is addressed—to those 10,000,000 who volunteered, en masse to fight for human right and human decency. I believe that they will find in it much to help them over the rough places in the transition from civilian life to the life of a soldier.

In the first place, there is the law which made this great national army possible. The question now is not whether this is the best law that could have been written; whether it went too far or not far enough. Nearly every man you meet could have improved on it if it had been left to him.

The point is that it is the law. It was framed by the best lawmakers that we have. They are our representatives. We left it up to them, and they did the best they could. They had the further advantage of the advice of the best military men in the service of the country. They worked long and hard over the bill before it was finally presented to Congress, and the law as it stands is the product of the combined brains of our best lawmakers and best soldiers.

Duty Toward National Army Law.

This should be the attitude of the selected man toward the law creating his national army. It is his law, made by his own representatives, and whether it is perfect or not is now unimportant. Under this law we are setting out to win a great war, and the ungrudging support of the law by every man is one of the prime essentials for our success.

In point of fact, few men doubt that the selective army idea is the best for us from all standpoints. It is the fairest and most democratic way to raise an army. It is the most efficient way. Modern wars are not fought by armies. They are fought by whole people. There must be a powerful head—the Government—directing the energies of all of us into the paths where those energies are most needed. That is "team work." Ten million of us volunteer and the Government says: "You will go to the firing line, you will go to the factory, you will stay on the farm, and so on, as seems best in the general plan of coordinating everything to the end of military success."

Volunteer System Dangerous.

Undoubtedly, if there had been a call for volunteers before the national army plan was discussed, the volunteers would have come forward as they did on registration day. But the volunteer system is dangerous and unfair when the whole nation is forced to turn its face to the business of making war. One locality may be stripped of its manhood, of needed labor. Industries vital to military success may be badly crippled. The food supply may be curtailed. Four sons may go and leave aged parents alone. This is unfair, inefficient.

Under the selective system the nation selects its soldiers with all these things in mind. The selected man should feel that he is one of 10,000,000 volunteers who have offered themselves and, by the

Purpose of the Book, "A Soldier's Guide"

HEREWITH is presented the first chapter of "A Soldier's Guide," a book which has been written for the purpose of acquainting the men who will make up the National Army with the life of the soldier.

The author is James M. Hutchinson, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-first New York Infantry, an officer of thorough training and long experience, who looks upon the work of the new men with keen insight and sympathy. This article, and the other chapters to follow it, while of widespread educational value, are primarily for the instruction of every man subject to call under the selective draft law. The object of the series is to make his way easier, and to show him the road to real efficiency and promotion.

collective will of his fellow citizens, he has been selected for the army.

This should be his mental attitude toward service with the colors in the national army. Together with a half million of his fellow citizens he has voluntarily subjected himself to military discipline in order that his country may achieve military success and preserve those things for which he has volunteered to fight.

Chosen by Fellow Citizens.

He was chosen by fellow citizens. He will be led by fellow citizens, while other

fellow citizens at home are working in mine and mill and field to keep him supplied with the essentials for victory on the battlefield.

Some months ago I was helping several young men with their studies for the Officers' Reserve Corps. One night one of them said with amusing gravity: "The more I go into this stuff, the more I get the impression that war is dangerous."

Yes, war is dangerous. A lot of men

get hurt. Some are killed. But the ratio of danger goes rapidly downward with the increase of knowledge of what you are doing and how you are going to do it.

Every man who registered should regard himself as a probable private in the national army. He should also regard himself as a potential company officer. Promotions are going to be very rapid in this army. You will have little time to learn the duties of a non-commissioned officer after you become one. You will be expected to know them and to show that you know them. And when you are a non-commissioned officer you should learn all there is time to learn about being a company officer.

You will probably go in as a private. But at a moment's notice you may have to take charge of your squad as a corporal—and in a critical hour. You want to know what is expected of you. In the same way when you are a sergeant you cannot tell under the coming conditions at what hour you may have to take the

place of your Captain. You want to be ready to do it. That is the "fullest service."

Know your own job and be ready to take the job of the man ahead of you. That is the rule of business success. It is also the rule of military success. I believe that this book will help you to that end. That is one of my purposes in writing it.

Be ready for the call. When you receive notice that you have been selected you probably will not have much time to straighten out your affairs before you are actually called to the colors. Do this now. Assume that you will be selected.

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Tomorrow we will offer 100 Elgin Watches, in exquisite 20-year gold-filled cases—Watches that keep time and are warranted in every way—only 10 Cents Put It on Your Arm.

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Once you know what's back of it, nobody'll have to waste a word proving to you that when he says a good, friendly pipe smoke he means

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It's packed away for 3 years in wooden hogsheads. When it's taken out—ripe, mellow and mature—it's made up by men who have staked their reputation for over 20 years on turning out a cut plug that's a comfort under the worst conditions—a luxury under the best.

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Guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.*

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\$3.45 and \$4.95

Regular Prices \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9

This is a clean sweep of all the low shoes in the Regal Stores, including not only lines in which the sizes are broken, but complete lines in all the newest lasts and best leathers—the most wanted models, the finest shoes in the stores. Famous Nature's Doctor oxfords included.

These prices, \$3.45 and \$4.95, are less than the same shoes would cost to make today.

We are overstocked on these goods because the weather upset normal purchasing. Folks do not buy low shoes till they need them. There were only ten clear days in April and May—and scarcely more in June. This puts us behind in our regular sales and we are going to sacrifice these goods without reservation—as it is the policy of the Regal Company to carry no goods over from one season to another.

This is your opportunity because most of the summer is still before you. We want to remind you again: this is not an ordinary shoe sale. Ordinary reductions mean little. These are standard values—shoes of known merit, of fixed prices—and this sale represents a striking and genuine economy. We stand back of every pair—they are our best.

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BROWNS vs. DETROIT

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WEEK DAYS EXCEPT MONDAYS Lv. 9 a. m. Ret. 6 p. m. **AND SATURDAYS.** Fare 25c, Children 15c.

Every Evening. Leave 8 p. m. Return 11 p. m. Fare 25c.

Zeller Bros., Caterers. Meals Served on Roof Garden. SAFETY. COURTESY.

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DOROTHY DAILY in "The Flame of the Yukon." WILFRED LUCAS in "Her Excellency the Governor."

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High-Class Vaudeville

HESSIE BARRISCALE in "Hater of Men." CHARLES MURRAY in "The Day of Reckoning."

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Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

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Sunday, 363,617
Daily and Sunday, 197,656

The POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

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Carrier, out of St. Louis, per month, 60c

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

United Railways and Interurban.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Arduously desiring to see St. Louis the center of a great interurban trolley system or systems; and also to develop a subway later on, the plan of which might be controlled and directed so as to give the greatest benefit to St. Louis, I call attention to these facts:

St. Louis at present offers less attraction than any city in the country for the development of interurban traffic, owing to the fact that it would be next to impossible for interurban railroads to find entrance into the heart of the business center, either for the delivery of passengers or the receiving of freight. This condition exists because:

First, because there are few streets available for the purpose, not already occupied by tracks of the United Railways.

Second, because of the gauge of the United Railways being different from all other roads which are known as the "standard gauge." The cars of the interurban (or standard gauge) could not be operated over the tracks of the United Railways, and unless their passengers can be delivered in the heart of the business district, unless freight and express can be handled both ways, the interurban road has not the proper inducement to enter the St. Louis field. It may be proposed that by laying a third rail alongside the track of the United Railways this difficulty would be overcome, and the standard gauge roads could then be permitted to use them, but if this were attempted it would prove unsatisfactory to the citizens for the reason that there would be a greater number of cars on the streets, thus further congesting the downtown system. It would, also, prove unsatisfactory to the interurban roads, because of the fact that their cars or trains must be operated on a time schedule in order to properly serve patrons along their route, as they are, compelled to compete with steam railroads, they must be on time, and reliable, which condition cannot be insured by running over the tracks of the already congested United Railways.

In order to completely change the situation, as it is at present, my suggestion would be to invite the interurban roads to build to the outskirts of the city, there to locate terminals, and then induce the United Railways Co. to pick up their passengers and transfer them to any part of the city reached by their lines.

The United Railways Co. might be compensated for this service by the growth of the city made possible by interurban travel—a growth that nothing develops faster than interurban travel.

As we have given the United Railways Co. rights to the very heart of our business district, it should be willing to co-operate for the mutual good. If the compensation thus suggested be not sufficient, the further inducement of permitting freight to be handled by the United Railways, at night, on prescribed routes, from the business district to the point where the interurban roads would locate their stations, might be made. For, if the city directs the points to which freight shall go—to that point will the interurban road naturally build its line, and deliver freight and the point thus designated will become a center for freight and passengers from out of town.

When several of these outlying stations develop sufficient business growth to justify the building of a subway to the center of the city, a loop could first be built connecting the outlying stations, where all freight and passengers could be concentrated and brought underground to the heart of the city by a route best adapted to the purpose, so I judge that by giving the United Railways Co. the privilege of hauling freight to designated points, we really start and direct the plan by which a future subway may become a useful reality. The net profit allowed the United Railways Co. for handling freight and express should be sufficient to compensate for the free transfer of passengers, whom they would relieve the interurban roads of delivering to points in the downtown section. This would effect a great saving to the interurban roads because they would not be compelled to build and maintain expensive downtown depots. Therefore, the benefit would be mutual, and the city could look ahead to the development of a subway planned to promote the city's growth along the most rational and useful lines.

ARTHUR B. BARRETT.

Flies Swarming.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Flies are swarming in cool places these days. Has swarming ceased? Are we to be tormented as in the days that were before swatters? Hit the fly!

SAFETY FIRST.

Soag Unanimous.

The Kaiser keeps on saying Germany did not want war, and by the same token Germany has reached the point where it knows downright well that it does not want more of it.

TWO WAR MEASURES.

The prohibition of slavery came as a war measure decreed by executive proclamation. An analogy may seem to be supplied for the abolition of the liquor traffic as a war measure by an act of Congress.

The proclamation obtained its only validity as a step related to the conduct of a war and, as has often been pointed out, was an arbitrary act totally lacking in legal effect and required a further determination of the issue to make it operative in peace. So, the act of Congress in the form proposed would lack validity except as it may be reluctantly recognized by the courts as a part of the extraordinary dispositions made in the conduct of a war and must be supplemented by further and less irregular enactments to give it permanency.

It is to be noted that the proclamation was a definite recognition of one of the prime objects of the war then being prosecuted, and came after the war had been in progress nearly two years. It added strength at home and abroad to the cause contended for. It was delayed until the need for it as a measure striking at the moral and material resources of the enemy had been clearly perceived. It was a logical step and a response to an imperative national demand.

But we are now fighting to put down Prussianism, not alcoholism. The act of Congress was proposed at a time when it is so far from being a present need as to be discerned only dimly as a possible need of the future. It was brought forward at the very beginning of a war, before we have had any participation in the fighting, before the mind of the nation is prepared for it. It would tend to make the war more unpopular rather than popular. It lends strength, not to the cause, but to turbulent factionalism, some of them unpatriotic factionalists.

Even a year hence, at least after some months' grappling with war's stern business and after the need had been demonstrated, such a step might be received with greater unanimity. As it is, the action is looked upon as a piece of sharp trickery on the part of fanatics who seek to take an unscrupulous advantage of emergency conditions to promote their particular fad.

Lincoln was prepared to save the Union without slavery if he could, with it if he had to. Saving the world from Prussianism is only an incidental part of the war of 1917 in the minds of the "drys." Its chief object is to enable them to put prohibition across on the country, regardless of consequences.

It is to be hoped that Admiral von Tirpitz recovers from his illness. He should live long enough at any rate to see Germany pay the full price of ruthlessness.

COAL MAGNATES MAKE THREATS.

Some Illinois mine owners are already saying that they cannot afford to mine coal for \$2.75 a ton, a much larger price than they have obtained in the past, and that if the price is fixed at that figure they will shut down their mines and decrease by their usual output the expected total in coal supply.

That some would threaten to suspend operations unless permitted to rob the public in a time of need is exactly what they were expected to do. No price will be fixed by the Government which will not allow a reasonable profit after meeting increased cost of mining. Mine owners able to recognize when a harvest time has come will operate their properties at the fullest capacity while the officially determined price is obtainable. They will be able to get that much only because of the special circumstances of a time of war. They will have to accept much less as soon as the war closes.

Very few mines will be closed. And for any that are closed, operation under Government auspices can easily be arranged, furnishing a welcome substitute for operation by arrogant coal magnates.

Senator Borah lost his watch and Wilson found it. The President has found a number of things that Senators have lost recently, including the gift of doing things without talking about them forever.

CONSTANTINE'S IRON CROSS.

From the moment Serbia was attacked by the Teutonic league, self-interest, honor, gratitude under to present to Greece the most powerful of incentives to fight.

She could withhold help only at the violation of a compact with her Balkan neighbor. She owed such support as she could give to Russia, England and France, who had fought for her rights as they were again fighting for Serbia's and had become the guarantors of perpetual Grecian independence. She had nothing to hope for in a future dissociated from that of her nearby allies and her proved friends among the protecting great Powers.

Cumulative reasons for her participation were created as the war went on. Turkey, her hereditary enemy, took sides with the Germans. Bulgaria, her arch foe, went in. Against the convictions of her representative leaders and, it may be believed, against a preponderating public opinion, one force held a shamed and disgraced Greece back from steadfastness to her obligations, from fidelity to her traditions and sentiment, from fulfillment of her destiny. That force was Constantine.

He caused her to desert the entente and deny the aid promised for the Dardanelles attack. Without that aid, the final increment essential to a closely balanced victory, the Dardanelles venture was a failure. He prevented Greece from moving when Serbia was crushed. The clock struck again when Rumania's armies moved, and Greece stood immovable. Constantine's fire-in-the-rear obstruction made the Saloniki expedition a consumer of entente energies instead of a source of strength, a liability, not an asset. He had less direct agency in the Mesopotamia disaster. But if prior movements had not been treacherously refused their promised Greek co-operation, Turkey would have been powerless to cause disaster in Mesopotamia or anywhere else.

To what causation since the opening weeks of the war can be traced so many humiliating entente disappointments as to Constantine? Who has been the starting point in as long a train of circumstances flattering to German pride and promoting German prestige? Who within or without Germany has done as much as Constantine

time to earn the iron cross, which, surely, will be the least of the rewards bestowed by his imperial brother-in-law?

DOWN WITH MOBS!

The information that six companies of the Illinois National Guard have arrived in East St. Louis to maintain order is gratifying.

The negro mob which fired on an automobile filled with police officers, killing Detective Sergeant Coppedge and wounding three patrolmen, calls for stern measures. The leaders of the mob should be arrested and prosecuted. Order should be maintained at any cost. Mobs that persist in violence should be dispersed with bullets and cold steel and kept dispersed. The situation is critical, and weakness on the part of the authorities would be fatal.

Whatever may have been the origin of the race troubles in East St. Louis, their settlement by mob fighting cannot be permitted. When order is restored and maintained, the solution of the troubles should be sought by legal processes.

FAKE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Commissioner Weeke's request for a revision of the ordinance governing weights and measures brings up the question, what is a bushel of potatoes, or of other farm products bought in great quantities by the St. Louis consumer?

A bushel of potatoes may be 60 pounds of that vegetable. Or it may be such an amount of them as will fill a bushel measure. It is possible that in the fall of the year, when newly dug, a measured bushel of potatoes will weigh 60 pounds, but it seldom weighs that much at later seasons after the moisture in the vegetable has lessened. The consequence is that dealers who may buy their potatoes by weight sell them by the measure, to the consumer's loss. Purchasers of potatoes at 90 cents a peck during the past year groaned at the indicated price of \$3.60 a bushel. Most of them did not know that what they paid 90 cents for was only 11 or 12 or 13 pounds, instead of 15 pounds, and that the price was really about \$4.50 a bushel. When false measures are used, as Mr. Weeke says they are, the "peck" for which the purchasers' money goes is hardly a sixth, instead of a fourth, of a bushel.

Mr. Weeke would abolish the double standard and require many things to be sold only by weight. He would strengthen his code in certain particulars. He is entitled to all the help the law can give him in preventing bare-faced fraud on the public.

OUR ARMY IN FRANCE.

"Not a man or an animal was lost or injured and there was not a serious case of sickness—nothing but a few unimportant cases of mumps." Thus Gen. Pershing sums up the transfer of the American expeditionary forces to France.

It was indeed a remarkable feat, for which the United States army and navy jointly deserve great praise. In the new test that they faced they proved themselves prepared and efficient. Thousands of regulars were quietly assembled at American ports in a state of readiness for service abroad. The regiments went abroad and the ships sailed. Although the Germans had every reason to expect their coming, not a submarine was able to deliver a blow. Everything went like clockwork. The transfer of American forces was made with celerity and secrecy, and as for its safety, to repeat Gen. Pershing's words, nothing happened except "a few unimportant cases of mumps."

For the first time American troops have disembarked in France to fight there under their country's flag, shoulder to shoulder with their French comrades in arms. Many more thousands will follow. It augurs well for the United States army that the expedition—no inconsiderable force—was so successfully handled.

A movement has been started in Congress to keep trivial and irrelevant matter out of the official record, a move, which, if successful, will result in reducing the size of this ponderous periodical to that of a gallery theater program.

THE VOLUNTARY CENSORSHIP.

Those members of Congress who have been insisting on a rigid censorship of the newspapers during the war are by this time probably convinced that there are patriotism, honor and discretion in the editors of our country. If they are not convinced there is something the matter with the Congressmen, for he who runs may read a remarkable story of loyalty in the news columns of the American press of the past few months.

The voluntary censorship imposed by the newspapers has operated in a flawless manner. Pershing went to France and not a word of his departure or even a hint of it reached the public until the news was ready for dissemination; the troops landed in France, to the surprise of practically every man, woman and child in America. Hundreds of newspapers in the Atlantic coast cities probably knew of the departure or the impending departure of the soldiers, but not a word was printed. The same applies to the torpedo fleet in English waters today.

The departure of American troops for Europe was probably the greatest news story in this country since the sinking of the Lusitania, and only newspaper men and those who understood the news instinct knew what a wrench it must have been to those editors on the Eastern seaboard "to let the story get away from them." Yet none of them forgot his duty to the country.

The only leaks on war matters reported since the beginning of the war have been attributed to officers connected with the Navy Department, men sworn to secrecy; they knew their patriotic obligations and carried them out.

Not Merely an Ohio View.

From the Ohio State Journal.
A prominent academician of New York Evening Post territory defines culture as that breadth of view where our knowledge and interests extend beyond our own particular vocations and which enables us to meet with intelligent and sympathetic interests of people of widely divergent activities and attainments, but out here, in this garden spot of the world, we suppose most of us will continue to regard it as not using a toothpick in public.



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

FRATER POETUS.

(To Amara A. Dillon.)

FAIR in the mellow jocund days,
In twilight of enchanted eyes,
Sang we together on the hills,
Or jaunted thro' the moonlit haze,
Aved by anthems of the leaves,
Choir'd by chorus of the rills;
With Dryads, comrades; with Woodfolk, friends,
Seeking Elysia where the rainbow ends;
Heard Oread carols from craggy height,
Croon of Banshee in the swamp-lure light,
Thro' tawny sunshine in open glade,
Kiss of Zephyr in the forest shade,
On we wandered, nor sought we rest,
When Phoebe perished in the sultry West.

Held Ipercalia in the incensed vates
Ere gyves for Achates had Arachne wove,
Or, Vulcan forged for Izion's thrall,
Ere Aeneas forgot the tauten'd sails
Straining past Scylla to Olymp's grove;
Ere Avernus threw Lucifer's pall
Along the wild Parnassian trails!
Where Hyperion slept,
Where distraught Niobe wept.

Her soul away in flood of tears
O'er the jewels of her matron years
Then Diana to our trysting came,
Proffer'd the arrow and bow of Fame,
Historian love from ancient tales
Paris and Helen, faithful Penelope,
Argonaut Jason, the golden fleece,
Medea straining o'er the sea

The sign of Sin, in flight to Greece,
Whiff and buffet by angry gales.
Oberon, before his silvery tent
Held levee to Titania, Queen,
While phosphor lamps, by fireflies lent,
Threw irid shimmers o'er the scene!

Vale.
Like rubies at our feet were cast
The idyls of the Storied Past!
HENRY JUNE PATTEE.
IN SIGNS.

On Ohio avenue, in a bowling alley:

No Children or Profanity Allowed.

Along the Hodiament car line:

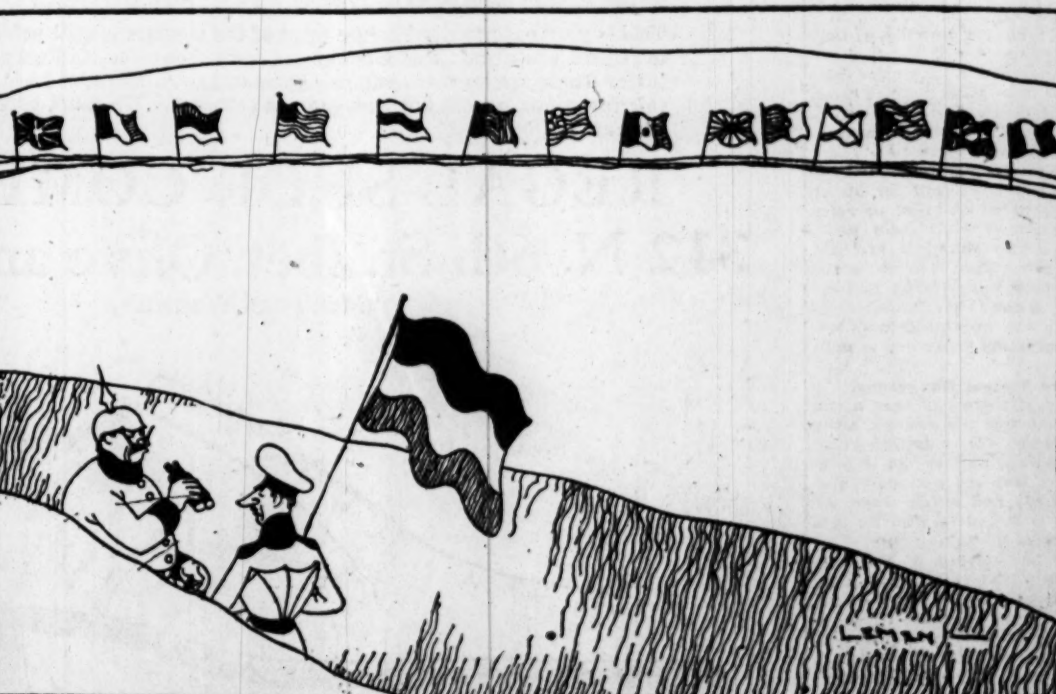
Moving
Ice

In New Orleans:

Kindling
Hauling
Lodging

If republican government were a commercial commodity that one could buy and sell, there would be more drummers headed for Athens today than ever headed for anywhere at the same time.

SOME ROYAL HUMOR.



Crown Prince: Father, they seem to have several new flags on the other side this morning.
Kaiser: Yes. I am afraid the U-boats are about to make it U-nanimous.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HEALTH HINTS.

MADGE.—Try phoning Health Department, City Hall phone.

Z.—For head noises, improve bodily health. "Ringing noises in the ear" and all such sounds are explained as due to leaks, openings, cracks and other defects of the walls and entrances into the third or cochlear chamber of the human ear. These may or may not be present with deafness. (A worker in one of the rolling mills in Lewiston, Penn., heard clicking noises at the back of his head, which he believed to be in his ears and due to the noise in which he worked. He went to a doctor and took medicine, only to find that his back collar button had worked loose and produced the mysterious click.)

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

H. R.—Canning sauerkraut is simply putting it in a can and sealing. If you want to know how to make sauerkraut, we can show you recipes.

ALTON.—Bulgarian cheese is a kind of Schmierkase (cottage cheese). We hope some obliging reader will send in for you a Bulgarian cheese recipe.

O. L. B.—To keep eggs: 1 pint water glass (drug store); add 11 pints water and put in "earthen jar" only. Take eggs right from store or nest (unwashed) and drop them in jar. See Answers of June 3.

O. F. D.—Dustless mop: Apply to the mop oil of mirbane, 10 parts; pure white coal oil 90 parts. Homemade Dustless Mop: Take men's old socks and dampen with coal oil to wipe dust from linoleum. Also good for furniture and woodwork.

LAW POINTS.

W. F.—Unless your landlord has a written agreement permitting or granting him an easement or right of ingress and egress over the land in question, adjoining owner can deny the privilege desired.

SUBSCRIBER.—You will no doubt be notified of any divorce proceedings, which you should defend if you desire. Question of children is for a court to decide and it looks always to their welfare. The improvements he cannot claim, considering facts you state, and a divorce leaves you free to do with same as you please as such bars all his marital rights.

PATIENCE.—Your real estate being mortgaged, or your having acquired same before marriage, would not bar your wife of her dower, and her release of such necessary in event of sale or giving another mortgage, but not necessarily to an extension of the loan.

WAR TALK.

SUBSCRIBER.—Whether your several illnesses will be sufficient for the army doctors to reject you or not is for the doctors to decide. We advise you to continue your business until the army has actually determined whether they want you or not.

STANISLAU.—After having been drafted a man may possibly be allowed to choose the branch of service he prefers—demand and supply may perhaps govern the matter. Tell Exemption Board about your heart. Flat foot is a foot so formed that all parts of the sole touch the ground in standing on it.

LIBERTY.—"Is this administration governed by Wall Street? Do we borrow money from Wall Street? Have we put the dollar sign on the American flag? Are we in this war, not for the good of posterity, but for national gain? Is Wilson to blame for this war? Are either of these reasonable utterances?" Try phoning U. S. Attorney, Custom House phone.

B. H. M.—The first Hague convention or agreement was made in 1899 and all the powers now at war were parties to and signed it. The preamble to the agreement reads as follows: "Animated by a strong desire to concert for the maintenance of the general peace; resolved to second by their best efforts the friendly settlement of international disputes; recognizing the solidarity which unites the members of the society of civilized nations; desirous of extending the empire of law and of strengthening the appreciation of the permanent justice; convinced that the permanent institution of a court of arbitration, accessible to all, in the midst of the independent powers, will contribute effectively to this end; having regard to the advantages attending the general and regular organization of arbitration procedure; sharing the opinion of the august initiator of the international peace conference that it is expedient to record in an international agreement the principles of equity and right on which are based the security of states and the welfare of peoples, being desirous of concluding a convention to that effect, we have appointed," etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRMA.—You might try communicating with the Y. W. C. A. about Meramec places such as you mention.

COTTON BELT.—From McKinley Bridge to Merchants' Bridge, 34,000 feet. There is no Federal law requiring the distance to be 1 mile.

BUILDER.—Watch the papers. The Government may control the price of any article of necessity for its own purposes or for the protection of the people. See Department of Commerce branch, 3d National Bank Bldg.

G. A. H.—Neither Italy nor Turkey has a national anthem. Italy has "Garibaldi's Hymn" and the "Royal March," but neither can justly claim to be National. The Young Turks after the revolution offered a prize for a National anthem. The Russian Czar ruled, had a hymn beginning, "God save our glorious Czar!" The first verse of the new version of the British anthem reads:

God save our gracious King,
Nations and State and King;
God save the King,
Grant him the Peace divine,
But if he live the world will
Dash on our fighting line
Victory's with us and Liberty.

The Oliver Ditson Company's translation of the Swedish National hymn begins: "In Runic measure, full and strong, let our hearts sing the hymn of the land; Let heart and voice unite in song. To hail our Freedom King, To thee, and to thy royal line, Our soul, our love shall ever cling. Be bright thy kingdom, O King, Great Oscar, thou we sing! The Japanese hymn is thus produced in English:

Until this grain of sand,
Tossed by each wind's freak,
Grow to a cloudburst peak,
Towering above the land,
Until the dewy dale
Bears this island's gold
Swell to a mighty lake—
Lay upon seas undimmed
Joy to joy manifold
Add for our sovereign's sake
From the National hymn of Belgium:
Pled the years of servile shame!
Belgium, 'tis thine hour at last,
Wear again thy glorious name,
Shed thy burden of the past,
Sovereign people in thy might,
Kneel fast yet and valiant be,
To thine ancient standard write:
King, and Law, and Liberty.

We have seen no Chinese anthem since the Imperial abdication. The Standard Dictionary has these quotations from National airs and patriotic songs: Brazil, "May a flood of glory be spread far and wide; beneath our sky." Chile, "Citizens! the sacred love of our country calls you to strife." Norway, "We love our country just as it is." Switzerland, "Thou callst, my Fatherland! Behold us, heart and hand, all devoted to thee!" Argentine Republic, "Mortal, hear the sacred call, Liberty!" Following is a translation of the first verses of the new national anthem of Russia, as sung in St. Louis:

Ye are Russia, hail ye warriors,
All praise we chant to thee;
And the nations glorify
Thou standest proud and free.

No tyrant shall enslave thee,
Thy sun arises bright;
Thy glory shall be spread far and wide,
New Freedom, sacred light.

Coin Values.—Published Weekly.

VALUE.—Daily Reader, Columbian half dollar, 1922, 25 cts.

FACE VALUE ONLY.—E. G. C. L. P. The Government offers no premium for any coin whatever.



Dorothy Dix says

It Is Well for Summer Guests to Follow Certain "Don'ts."

THESE are the days when the summer visitor is abroad in the land seeking whom she may devour, and for her behoof and benefit I have compiled the following list of don'ts.

First don't. Never go anywhere without having a specific, definite invitation for a certain time, and never invite yourself. If you have met a woman during the winter who casually remarked that she wanted you to come over to her summer place sometime, don't write and remind her of it, and ask if it will be convenient for you to come next week. Such invitations are merely the small change of conversation that no one expects to have to pay over the counter. If anyone wants you to come to visit her she will have no hesitation in letting you know the fact, and to offer yourself as an unsolicited guest is nothing short of highway robbery.

Second don't. Never surprise anybody by going unexpectedly to see them, unless you are desirous of acquiring enemies. A surprise visit is a boomerang that invariably destroys the individual who hurls it at her defenceless friends. There are circumstances continually arising in every household that make it afflicting to have the most agreeable person on earth, or the best beloved drop in suddenly and unexpectedly.

Third don't. Bear in mind that the things you are liable to need before you leave home. There are no other guests in the world so afflicting as the borrowers. Take along your own stationery and stamps, your own toilet articles and sewing things. There isn't a hostess who hasn't been driven wild by the insatiable demands of girl guests who had forgotten to bring along needles and thread, and scissors, and writing paper, and stamps, and curling irons, and who could have kept a relay of servants on the run supplying them with the things they had to borrow. Nobody loves a dead beat.

Fourth don't. Remember that every invitation has a strict time limit, and that you extend it at your peril. Of course, when the time comes for you to leave, your hostess will express a polite regret that you cannot stay longer. Never do it. There is nothing so easy as to wear out a welcome, and it is better to have people weep because you are leaving than to have them moan because they can't get rid of you. A postscript to a visit is like a second plate of ice cream—it cloyes on the palate and never has the flavor that the first helping did.

Fifth don't. Don't upset the household you visit by indulging in personal idiosyncracies. If you are not willing to conform to the ways and habits of the family, go to a hotel where you can pay for the trouble you make.

Sixth don't. Don't be one of the dilatory guests who are never on time for a single meal. In breakfast is always a movable feast and dinner appears as if by magic, always perfectly cooked at any old hour, but in real life it takes time and trouble and forethought to get meals together, and if you can't come down to breakfast until a couple of hours after the ordinary time, and if you keep dinner waiting until the soup is burned and the roast is dried out, and the hostess's husband is saying things, you may be very certain that is a sure sign you will never visit at that house again.

Seventh don't. Don't be a wet blanket. As a general thing you know beforehand pretty well what you are letting yourself in for when you go to a place, and, so, if your hostess is a golf fiend, don't go unless you mean to play golf; if she's keen on cards, keep away unless you play a good game of bridge; if she's addicted to picnics, stay at home, unless you have a fondness for eating mushy pies and have bugs crawl over you cut in the woods; if she is automobile mad, say "no," if morning gives you mad, say "no," if you accept an invitation, you are in honor bound to do whatever you are asked to do, and do it joyously and look pleasant. No one has a right to pose as the skeleton at the feast.

Eighth don't. And for pity sake, don't draw invidious comparisons. If you are invited to sail on a catboat, don't discourse upon what a perfectly grand yacht the "Cressus" have. If a hairdresser is arranged, don't beguile the moment by recalling a drive you once took on the box seat of a four-in-hand. If a beer and sandwich supper is offered you, don't speak of your preference for terrapin and champagne. Make the people who are trying to entertain and amuse you feel that you are having the time of your life. That's how you pay your way.

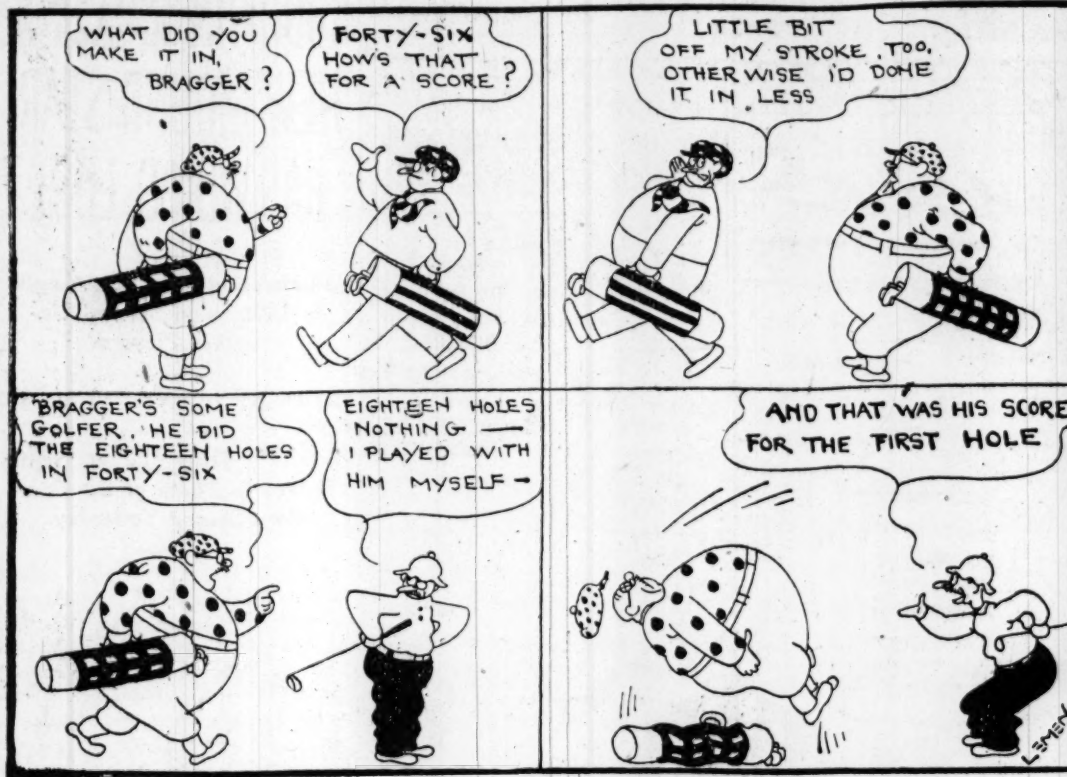
Ninth don't. Be sure not to give your hostess too much of your society. The conversation of any human being alive is best when put in small packages. Go to your room and take a nap. Read. Take solitary rambles. Do anything that takes you out of sight of those whom you are visiting.

Tenth don't. Don't sponge. Provide

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MR. O. U. BRAGGER

By J. R. Lemen



Canning Food For the Winter And How to Keep It

THE following is from the Missouri Botanical Garden (Shaw's Garden) Bulletin:

One of the problems confronting the amateur gardener in the fall will be the storage of vegetables for winter use. Three important factors should be taken into account when providing storage facilities—moisture, temperature and fresh air. No general rule can be formulated to apply to all classes of vegetables, as different crops require various combinations of conditions.

Root crops, for instance, should be kept quite moist in order to preserve their plumpness and succulence, while onions, squashes and sweet potatoes should be kept dry to avoid decay. With a few exceptions 25 degrees above freezing is the most favorable temperature for safe storage.

Air circulation is absolutely essential for onions, but root crops do better when not in contact with fresh air. Vegetables which are expected to continue growth in storage, such as celery, leeks, Brussels sprouts, etc., should be planted in soil and the roots kept moist, while free circulation and low temperature are required. On the other hand, squashes demand a high temperature and dry atmosphere.

The cellar of a residence is often used to preserve vegetables, but as a rule, it provides unsatisfactory conditions, especially if it contains a furnace which makes the air warm and dry. This difficulty in shallow boxes of soil in the lightest part of the cellar and kept well watered. The soil will then gradually warm for winter use.

Celery may be stored in a number of ways, but the most satisfactory method for home use is to take up the plants and plant the roots in boxes of soil. By keeping the roots supplied with moisture, giving plenty of air at the top, and a temperature of 35 degrees F., celery will keep in good condition throughout the winter. The moisture should be supplied through holes bored about four inches from the bottom of the box, so as not to wet the foliage. Sphagnum moss or sand may be substituted for soil.

Onions require a dry cool atmosphere. They should be thoroughly cured, dried and all the tops cut off before storing. Market baskets, trays or any other receptacle which will permit of proper air circulation may be used as containers. If the bulbs begin to grow in the spring a good crop of green onions can be secured by setting them outdoors in beds.

PARSNIPS, salsify and horseradish, not being injured by frost, may be placed in a pile on the ground and covered with six inches of soil. The advantage of storing in this manner instead of allowing the roots to remain in the soil is the saving of time and difficulty may be overcome by partitioning off part of the space with any material which will keep out the heat and by providing ample ventilation by means of windows on the sunny side of the house. Air circulation may be secured by running a trench line under the floor with an opening into the storage cellar and 30-40 feet away from the house. The fresh air is brought under the floor and coming through is distributed over the bottom, and the warm air is taken care of through the windows.

If the cellar does not provide sufficient room or is not suitable for the storage of certain vegetables, the method of

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WHY IS THE SHORE OF THE OCEAN SANDY?

BECAUSE the ocean itself has made the sand by wearing away the rocks and has washed it up on the shore. Long ages ago, writes Marion E. Bailey, in "Boys' and Girls' Ask-at-Home Questions," when the earth was just getting cool, and before it was cool enough for anything to live on it, the rocks were formed. As the earth cooled, it shrank and shriveled up, and some of the things that it was made of were squeezed together until they were very hard, and were made into sandstone and other stones. And some things were pushed up high and some low, till it looked like the outside of a raisin or a prune. This made hills and valleys. Then the water formed and began to move around as the wind blew it or as it ran down hill, and it began to wear away little particles of sand from the stones, and to wash them up on the shore. All through the years the stone and all through the years it has piled the sand on the shore, and that is why the shore of the ocean is sandy.

Appropriate.

"AND your husband's first name is Wilberforce?"

"Yes."

"Rather a long name for a small man?"

"Yes, rather."

"What do the boys call him for short at the office?"

"Shorty!"

Novel Uses for Safety Pins

ONCE a humble post immortalized the still more humble hairpin by writing: "Whatever ever needs repair, a woman's hand files to her hair; a hairpin, by a woman's wit, will always serve for fixing it."

Now a mere man, a contributor to Popular Mechanics, has entered the safety pin as the hairpin's rival in the field of general usefulness. He claims to have found 40 uses for it wholly overlooked by its original inventor. Eight of them are pictured in the following. Thousands of girls will be flocking about a boy, a chain, a candle holder, a spring, a cover holder for a kettle and as a pencil clip. Most of these can be made by twisting the safety pin with an ordinary small cutting pliers, and the number of useful kinks which can be devised is limited only by the experimenter's native ingenuity.

Your Daughter's Bathing Suit

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

SUMMER is here in full blast and the seashore from now on will be found there—all sizes and complexions. What about your daughter? Have you ever stopped to think, mother or guardian, that the summer resort—the seashore is one of the most dangerous places for her, not so much on account of sea dangers, but land dangers?

It is here most often that young women receive their first advance—advances of unscrupulous men. And what is usually the cause of these attentions? They are most often invited and encouraged by the style of bathing suit your girl wears.

While we do not need to assume false modesty in the practical world of today, yet a girl recklessly throws away her whole future by insisting on a so-called "freedom" or extreme of decoration entirely to the winds are usually like the chickens who come home to roost and cry for sympathy when they realize they are "outside the pale"—all because of their insistence to battle the world's decrees and doctrines.

While swimming is a delightful exercise and clothing should be so made as to insure ease of motion, yet it is unnecessary to make one's self over-conspicuous in enjoying the sport. Besides, she who really wants to learn to swim might better learn how while considerably clothed. People usually run the most risk of drowning when they fall in the water fully dressed.

Leastwise, the extremist never got anything but criticism and ridicule and trouble. I am confident that the girl who wears flashy bathing suits, who discards her stockings and otherwise tries to make herself different from the others as to bathing costume does it for one purpose—to draw attention to herself.

She usually accomplishes her desire to the one recommended for potatoes. In getting the vegetables from pits in midwinter the manure is removed at the base of the pile and a hole one foot square is chopped through the frozen soil. Sufficient straw is pulled out to enable one to thrust an arm into the opening. The hole should then be stuffed again.

Squashes and sweet potatoes are susceptible to cold and moisture, and for that reason should be stored in a dry place where the temperature will approximate 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Squashes may be kept by piling on a dry floor and covering with rugs or carpets, but care must be taken that they do not become bruised before storing. Sweet potatoes may be packed in layers in dry sand, wheat chaff or charcoal and kept in a warm cellar.

Tomatoes may be saved for winter use not only by canning, but also by storing. They should be picked as they begin to turn, leaving the stems on and taking care not to bruise them. The fruits should be packed in a barrel or box in clean, dry sand, being placed some distance apart and kept in a dry, cool cellar. Fruits which fall to ripen before frost may be taken indoors and ripened, or ripening upon vines may be hastened a week or 10 days by bagging the fruit.

SHERM'S DOTS



By CLIFFORD LEON SHERMAN.

ESTHER'S grandmother arrived in time to do her bit to make the entertainment for the aid of the soldiers a success. She explained that she was afraid of being late, so she came just as she was and brought her sewing with her. She told a great many interesting things that had happened during the Civil War, and explained how each and every girl had done something to aid the boys at the front. "Why," she said, "in those days we learned the use of a work basket at an early age, and there never was a week went by that I didn't make some—"

To make the pictures in this series draw a straight line from 1 to 2 and so on until the picture is completed.

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For Vegetarians

PINK Potatoes—Butter a baking dish and fill nearly full of cold mashed potatoes, mixed with grated cheese, according to liking (about 2 tablespoons to 1 cup of the potato is a good proportion). Four over this 1 cup of tomato sauce and bake until well heated all the way through and brown on top. If preferred, scatter cracker crumbs over the top and then dot over with small pieces of butter. The mashed potatoes should be seasoned before using.

A Good Tomato Sauce—Cut 1 medium sized onion into small pieces and cook slowly until brown in 2 tablespoons of butter, add 2 tablespoons of flour and mix to a smooth paste. Cut a sprig of parsley into small pieces and add to 1 cup of tomatoes, either canned or fresh (sliced), and heat. Mash, strain and mix with the flour and butter and onion. Stir until thick and creamy.

Casserole of Cabbage—Wash and shred

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Popular Superstitions

THE spilling of salt means a quarrel, unless it is gathered up and thrown upon the fire. To cross a knife and fork at the table will bring bad luck. Two spoons in one cup is a sign of a wedding.

To take a piece of bread or other food when the same food is already upon the diner's plate indicates that a hungry person will come to the house. There are various other omens which indicate that a visitor is coming. The following are some of them: When the lid of an unintentionally left off the teapot, when the tea kettle is accidentally placed on the stove with the spout toward the back, when a child begins to sweep

of its own accord, when tea or coffee is spilled, when the atoms of tea grounds are found on the top of the cup, when, after sweeping, the broom is accidentally left in a corner, when a dish cloth is dropped. When a knife is dropped expect a man visitor, if a fork expect a woman.

If you are troubled by visitors whom you do not wish to see again, the remedy is to sprinkle salt on the floor after they have gone and sweep it out the same door through which they left.

To make tea too strong is a sign you will make friends, while to make it too weak is a sign you will lose friends. Bubbles rising in a cup of tea mean money.

If the juice should spurt up into a person's face from a can of fruit which is being opened it is a sign of some coming good. A clock striking and a bell ringing at the same time indicate a parting.

The Bluff.

"THE late Gen. Funston," said a magazine editor, "hated a bluffer. Bluffers, he claimed, always gave themselves away."

"He often told a story about a bluffer who applied for a vacancy as tutor to a broker's son."

"The broker was an enthusiastic stamp collector and he thought he might perhaps put the tutor to work cataloguing his stamps, so he asked the man: 'One last question. Are you acquainted with philately?'"

"My goodness," he said, "I speak it like a native, sir."

A convenient memory is one, which remembers what is due and forgets what is coming.

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14 BEHEVED TO HAVE PERISHED IN NIAGARA ACCIDENT

Two Investigations of Crowded
Trolley Car's Fall Down Em-
bankment Under Way.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 2.—Two investigations are under way in the accident in the Niagara River gorge at the Cantliver bridge yesterday, when a crowded trolley car on the Great Gorge route was thrown from the tracks by a washout and plunged over a 20-foot embankment into the headwaters of the whirlpool rapids.

The railroad officials estimate 10 are dead, 4 missing and probably dead, and 24 injured. In addition, it is said that nine persons who escaped injury had been found, making a total of 47 persons accounted for.

Violet Seastar of Jamestown, N. Y., who was listed as missing last night, was placed on the list of dead today. Her mother was killed and her father and two sisters were injured. Nine bodies have been recovered and all but one have been identified. The unidentified body is that of a woman.

An investigation has been ordered by the District Attorney of Niagara County, and another was directed by wire from the Public Service Commission at Albany. A report that warning had been given to the railroads that the roadbed was "being washed out at the point where the accident occurred" will be the basis of the investigation.

Among the dead are: Marion Lloyd Schumaker, Akron, O.; J. P. Muck, Schumaker, Ind.; Mrs. Bertha Seastar, Jamestown, N. Y.; Alexander Hagan, Niagara Falls; Mrs. B. M. Rusty, Chicago; James S. Kemp, Schenectady, N. Y.; Harvey G. Phelps, Schenectady, N. Y.

The disaster occurred just below the cantliver bridge and six feet below the point where the smooth water of the upper reaches of the Niagara breaks into the turbulent whirlpool rapids. The car had all but completed the circuit of the gorge, having crossed from the Canadian side of the river on the trolley bridge at Lewiston. There were more than 50 passengers on board, it was believed.

The car was one of the open style, the seats extending from side to side with steps on both sides the full length. All the seats were occupied, some passengers were standing between them and there were others on the rear platform.

The car was running at a speed of about 20 miles an hour when it struck the weak spot in the roadbed. Less than half a minute elapsed from the time the motorist felt the first jarring away until the car was bottomed up on the edge of the rushing rapids.

As it slipped down the 20-foot incline from the tracks to the edge of the river, screaming men and women fought to escape. Some of them freed themselves but were unable to obtain a footing on the steep bank.

There was a mad scramble in the shallow water between the wrecked car and the river bank. From the river side the bodies of at least two of the passengers were seen to be caught in the swirling waters and were carried down to the whirlpool.

Members of a national guard company who were on guard at the cantliver bridge saw the accident and were first to the rescue. The soldiers slid down the bank into the river and worked in the water up to their waists, getting injured water up to their waists, getting injured.

Conductor Alexander Ziegler was in the forward part of the car, collecting the last of the fares. He was thrown from the running board and crushed to death as the car toppled over.

The soldiers in the rescue party were in the water at the side of the wrecked car for more than two hours waiting for water up to their waists, getting injured.

Private Joseph Crowley saved the lives of two girls by holding them heads above water while others worked to free their bodies from the wreckage. The girls gave their names as Clara Schults and Lillian Cool, of Cleveland, O.

STAGE OF RIVER
STATIONS: St. Paul, Minn., 14.6; Hannibal, Mo., 14.0; Alton, Ill., 13.5; Kansas City, Mo., 13.0; St. Louis, Mo., 12.5; Pittsburg, Pa., 12.0; Cincinnati, O., 11.5; New Orleans, La., 11.0; St. Paul, Minn., 10.5; Hannibal, Mo., 10.0; Alton, Ill., 9.5; Kansas City, Mo., 9.0; St. Louis, Mo., 8.5; Pittsburg, Pa., 8.0; Cincinnati, O., 7.5; New Orleans, La., 7.0; St. Paul, Minn., 6.5; Hannibal, Mo., 6.0; Alton, Ill., 5.5; Kansas City, Mo., 5.0; St. Louis, Mo., 4.5; Pittsburg, Pa., 4.0; Cincinnati, O., 3.5; New Orleans, La., 3.0; St. Paul, Minn., 2.5; Hannibal, Mo., 2.0; Alton, Ill., 1.5; Kansas City, Mo., 1.0; St. Louis, Mo., 0.5; Pittsburg, Pa., 0.0; Cincinnati, O., -0.5; New Orleans, La., -1.0; St. Paul, Minn., -1.5; Hannibal, Mo., -2.0; Alton, Ill., -2.5; Kansas City, Mo., -3.0; St. Louis, Mo., -3.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -4.0; Cincinnati, O., -4.5; New Orleans, La., -5.0; St. Paul, Minn., -5.5; Hannibal, Mo., -6.0; Alton, Ill., -6.5; Kansas City, Mo., -7.0; St. Louis, Mo., -7.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -8.0; Cincinnati, O., -8.5; New Orleans, La., -9.0; St. Paul, Minn., -9.5; Hannibal, Mo., -10.0; Alton, Ill., -10.5; Kansas City, Mo., -11.0; St. Louis, Mo., -11.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -12.0; Cincinnati, O., -12.5; New Orleans, La., -13.0; St. Paul, Minn., -13.5; Hannibal, Mo., -14.0; Alton, Ill., -14.5; Kansas City, Mo., -15.0; St. Louis, Mo., -15.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -16.0; Cincinnati, O., -16.5; New Orleans, La., -17.0; St. Paul, Minn., -17.5; Hannibal, Mo., -18.0; Alton, Ill., -18.5; Kansas City, Mo., -19.0; St. Louis, Mo., -19.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -20.0; Cincinnati, O., -20.5; New Orleans, La., -21.0; St. Paul, Minn., -21.5; Hannibal, Mo., -22.0; Alton, Ill., -22.5; Kansas City, Mo., -23.0; St. Louis, Mo., -23.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -24.0; Cincinnati, O., -24.5; New Orleans, La., -25.0; St. Paul, Minn., -25.5; Hannibal, Mo., -26.0; Alton, Ill., -26.5; Kansas City, Mo., -27.0; St. Louis, Mo., -27.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -28.0; Cincinnati, O., -28.5; New Orleans, La., -29.0; St. Paul, Minn., -29.5; Hannibal, Mo., -30.0; Alton, Ill., -30.5; Kansas City, Mo., -31.0; St. Louis, Mo., -31.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -32.0; Cincinnati, O., -32.5; New Orleans, La., -33.0; St. Paul, Minn., -33.5; Hannibal, Mo., -34.0; Alton, Ill., -34.5; Kansas City, Mo., -35.0; St. Louis, Mo., -35.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -36.0; Cincinnati, O., -36.5; New Orleans, La., -37.0; St. Paul, Minn., -37.5; Hannibal, Mo., -38.0; Alton, Ill., -38.5; Kansas City, Mo., -39.0; St. Louis, Mo., -39.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -40.0; Cincinnati, O., -40.5; New Orleans, La., -41.0; St. Paul, Minn., -41.5; Hannibal, Mo., -42.0; Alton, Ill., -42.5; Kansas City, Mo., -43.0; St. Louis, Mo., -43.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -44.0; Cincinnati, O., -44.5; New Orleans, La., -45.0; St. Paul, Minn., -45.5; Hannibal, Mo., -46.0; Alton, Ill., -46.5; Kansas City, Mo., -47.0; St. Louis, Mo., -47.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -48.0; Cincinnati, O., -48.5; New Orleans, La., -49.0; St. Paul, Minn., -49.5; Hannibal, Mo., -50.0; Alton, Ill., -50.5; Kansas City, Mo., -51.0; St. Louis, Mo., -51.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -52.0; Cincinnati, O., -52.5; New Orleans, La., -53.0; St. Paul, Minn., -53.5; Hannibal, Mo., -54.0; Alton, Ill., -54.5; Kansas City, Mo., -55.0; St. Louis, Mo., -55.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -56.0; Cincinnati, O., -56.5; New Orleans, La., -57.0; St. Paul, Minn., -57.5; Hannibal, Mo., -58.0; Alton, Ill., -58.5; Kansas City, Mo., -59.0; St. Louis, Mo., -59.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -60.0; Cincinnati, O., -60.5; New Orleans, La., -61.0; St. Paul, Minn., -61.5; Hannibal, Mo., -62.0; Alton, Ill., -62.5; Kansas City, Mo., -63.0; St. Louis, Mo., -63.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -64.0; Cincinnati, O., -64.5; New Orleans, La., -65.0; St. Paul, Minn., -65.5; Hannibal, Mo., -66.0; Alton, Ill., -66.5; Kansas City, Mo., -67.0; St. Louis, Mo., -67.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -68.0; Cincinnati, O., -68.5; New Orleans, La., -69.0; St. Paul, Minn., -69.5; Hannibal, Mo., -70.0; Alton, Ill., -70.5; Kansas City, Mo., -71.0; St. Louis, Mo., -71.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -72.0; Cincinnati, O., -72.5; New Orleans, La., -73.0; St. Paul, Minn., -73.5; Hannibal, Mo., -74.0; Alton, Ill., -74.5; Kansas City, Mo., -75.0; St. Louis, Mo., -75.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -76.0; Cincinnati, O., -76.5; New Orleans, La., -77.0; St. Paul, Minn., -77.5; Hannibal, Mo., -78.0; Alton, Ill., -78.5; Kansas City, Mo., -79.0; St. Louis, Mo., -79.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -80.0; Cincinnati, O., -80.5; New Orleans, La., -81.0; St. Paul, Minn., -81.5; Hannibal, Mo., -82.0; Alton, Ill., -82.5; Kansas City, Mo., -83.0; St. Louis, Mo., -83.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -84.0; Cincinnati, O., -84.5; New Orleans, La., -85.0; St. Paul, Minn., -85.5; Hannibal, Mo., -86.0; Alton, Ill., -86.5; Kansas City, Mo., -87.0; St. Louis, Mo., -87.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -88.0; Cincinnati, O., -88.5; New Orleans, La., -89.0; St. Paul, Minn., -89.5; Hannibal, Mo., -90.0; Alton, Ill., -90.5; Kansas City, Mo., -91.0; St. Louis, Mo., -91.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -92.0; Cincinnati, O., -92.5; New Orleans, La., -93.0; St. Paul, Minn., -93.5; Hannibal, Mo., -94.0; Alton, Ill., -94.5; Kansas City, Mo., -95.0; St. Louis, Mo., -95.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -96.0; Cincinnati, O., -96.5; New Orleans, La., -97.0; St. Paul, Minn., -97.5; Hannibal, Mo., -98.0; Alton, Ill., -98.5; Kansas City, Mo., -99.0; St. Louis, Mo., -99.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -100.0; Cincinnati, O., -100.5; New Orleans, La., -101.0; St. Paul, Minn., -101.5; Hannibal, Mo., -102.0; Alton, Ill., -102.5; Kansas City, Mo., -103.0; St. Louis, Mo., -103.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -104.0; Cincinnati, O., -104.5; New Orleans, La., -105.0; St. Paul, Minn., -105.5; Hannibal, Mo., -106.0; Alton, Ill., -106.5; Kansas City, Mo., -107.0; St. Louis, Mo., -107.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -108.0; Cincinnati, O., -108.5; New Orleans, La., -109.0; St. Paul, Minn., -109.5; Hannibal, Mo., -110.0; Alton, Ill., -110.5; Kansas City, Mo., -111.0; St. Louis, Mo., -111.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -112.0; Cincinnati, O., -112.5; New Orleans, La., -113.0; St. Paul, Minn., -113.5; Hannibal, Mo., -114.0; Alton, Ill., -114.5; Kansas City, Mo., -115.0; St. Louis, Mo., -115.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -116.0; Cincinnati, O., -116.5; New Orleans, La., -117.0; St. Paul, Minn., -117.5; Hannibal, Mo., -118.0; Alton, Ill., -118.5; Kansas City, Mo., -119.0; St. Louis, Mo., -119.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -120.0; Cincinnati, O., -120.5; New Orleans, La., -121.0; St. Paul, Minn., -121.5; Hannibal, Mo., -122.0; Alton, Ill., -122.5; Kansas City, Mo., -123.0; St. Louis, Mo., -123.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -124.0; Cincinnati, O., -124.5; New Orleans, La., -125.0; St. Paul, Minn., -125.5; Hannibal, Mo., -126.0; Alton, Ill., -126.5; Kansas City, Mo., -127.0; St. Louis, Mo., -127.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -128.0; Cincinnati, O., -128.5; New Orleans, La., -129.0; St. Paul, Minn., -129.5; Hannibal, Mo., -130.0; Alton, Ill., -130.5; Kansas City, Mo., -131.0; St. Louis, Mo., -131.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -132.0; Cincinnati, O., -132.5; New Orleans, La., -133.0; St. Paul, Minn., -133.5; Hannibal, Mo., -134.0; Alton, Ill., -134.5; Kansas City, Mo., -135.0; St. Louis, Mo., -135.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -136.0; Cincinnati, O., -136.5; New Orleans, La., -137.0; St. Paul, Minn., -137.5; Hannibal, Mo., -138.0; 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St. Louis, Mo., -159.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -160.0; Cincinnati, O., -160.5; New Orleans, La., -161.0; St. Paul, Minn., -161.5; Hannibal, Mo., -162.0; Alton, Ill., -162.5; Kansas City, Mo., -163.0; St. Louis, Mo., -163.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -164.0; Cincinnati, O., -164.5; New Orleans, La., -165.0; St. Paul, Minn., -165.5; Hannibal, Mo., -166.0; Alton, Ill., -166.5; Kansas City, Mo., -167.0; St. Louis, Mo., -167.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -168.0; Cincinnati, O., -168.5; New Orleans, La., -169.0; St. Paul, Minn., -169.5; Hannibal, Mo., -170.0; Alton, Ill., -170.5; Kansas City, Mo., -171.0; St. Louis, Mo., -171.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -172.0; Cincinnati, O., -172.5; New Orleans, La., -173.0; St. Paul, Minn., -173.5; Hannibal, Mo., -174.0; Alton, Ill., -174.5; Kansas City, Mo., -175.0; St. Louis, Mo., -175.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -176.0; Cincinnati, O., -176.5; New Orleans, La., -177.0; St. Paul, Minn., -177.5; Hannibal, Mo., -178.0; Alton, Ill., -178.5; Kansas City, Mo., -179.0; St. Louis, Mo., -179.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -180.0; Cincinnati, O., -180.5; New Orleans, La., -181.0; St. Paul, Minn., -181.5; Hannibal, Mo., -182.0; Alton, Ill., -182.5; Kansas City, Mo., -183.0; St. Louis, Mo., -183.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -184.0; Cincinnati, O., -184.5; New Orleans, La., -185.0; St. Paul, Minn., -185.5; Hannibal, Mo., -186.0; Alton, Ill., -186.5; Kansas City, Mo., -187.0; St. Louis, Mo., -187.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -188.0; Cincinnati, O., -188.5; New Orleans, La., -189.0; St. Paul, Minn., -189.5; Hannibal, Mo., -190.0; Alton, Ill., -190.5; Kansas City, Mo., -191.0; St. Louis, Mo., -191.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -192.0; Cincinnati, O., -192.5; New Orleans, La., -193.0; St. Paul, Minn., -193.5; Hannibal, Mo., -194.0; Alton, Ill., -194.5; Kansas City, Mo., -195.0; St. Louis, Mo., -195.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -196.0; Cincinnati, O., -196.5; New Orleans, La., -197.0; St. Paul, Minn., -197.5; Hannibal, Mo., -198.0; Alton, Ill., -198.5; Kansas City, Mo., -199.0; St. Louis, Mo., -199.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -200.0; Cincinnati, O., -200.5; New Orleans, La., -201.0; 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Alton, Ill., -222.5; Kansas City, Mo., -223.0; St. Louis, Mo., -223.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -224.0; Cincinnati, O., -224.5; New Orleans, La., -225.0; St. Paul, Minn., -225.5; Hannibal, Mo., -226.0; Alton, Ill., -226.5; Kansas City, Mo., -227.0; St. Louis, Mo., -227.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -228.0; Cincinnati, O., -228.5; New Orleans, La., -229.0; St. Paul, Minn., -229.5; Hannibal, Mo., -230.0; Alton, Ill., -230.5; Kansas City, Mo., -231.0; St. Louis, Mo., -231.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -232.0; Cincinnati, O., -232.5; New Orleans, La., -233.0; St. Paul, Minn., -233.5; Hannibal, Mo., -234.0; Alton, Ill., -234.5; Kansas City, Mo., -235.0; St. Louis, Mo., -235.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -236.0; Cincinnati, O., -236.5; New Orleans, La., -237.0; St. Paul, Minn., -237.5; Hannibal, Mo., -238.0; Alton, Ill., -238.5; Kansas City, Mo., -239.0; St. Louis, Mo., -239.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -240.0; Cincinnati, O., -240.5; New Orleans, La., -241.0; St. Paul, Minn., -241.5; Hannibal, Mo., -242.0; Alton, Ill., -242.5; Kansas City, Mo., -243.0; St. Louis, Mo., -243.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -244.0; Cincinnati, O., -244.5; New Orleans, La., -245.0; St. Paul, Minn., -245.5; Hannibal, Mo., -246.0; Alton, Ill., -246.5; Kansas City, Mo., -247.0; St. Louis, Mo., -247.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -248.0; Cincinnati, O., -248.5; New Orleans, La., -249.0; St. Paul, Minn., -249.5; Hannibal, Mo., -250.0; Alton, Ill., -250.5; Kansas City, Mo., -251.0; St. Louis, Mo., -251.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -252.0; Cincinnati, O., -252.5; New Orleans, La., -253.0; St. Paul, Minn., -253.5; Hannibal, Mo., -254.0; Alton, Ill., -254.5; Kansas City, Mo., -255.0; St. Louis, Mo., -255.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -256.0; Cincinnati, O., -256.5; New Orleans, La., -257.0; St. Paul, Minn., -257.5; Hannibal, Mo., -258.0; Alton, Ill., -258.5; Kansas City, Mo., -259.0; St. Louis, Mo., -259.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -260.0; Cincinnati, O., -260.5; New Orleans, La., -261.0; St. Paul, Minn., -261.5; Hannibal, Mo., -262.0; Alton, Ill., -262.5; Kansas City, Mo., -263.0; St. Louis, Mo., -263.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -264.0; Cincinnati, O., -264.5; New Orleans, La., -265.0; St. Paul, Minn., -265.5; Hannibal, Mo., -266.0; Alton, Ill., -266.5; Kansas City, Mo., -267.0; St. Louis, Mo., -267.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -268.0; Cincinnati, O., -268.5; New Orleans, La., -269.0; St. Paul, Minn., -269.5; Hannibal, Mo., -270.0; Alton, Ill., -270.5; Kansas City, Mo., -271.0; St. Louis, Mo., -271.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -272.0; Cincinnati, O., -272.5; New Orleans, La., -273.0; St. Paul, Minn., -273.5; Hannibal, Mo., -274.0; Alton, Ill., -274.5; Kansas City, Mo., -275.0; St. Louis, Mo., -275.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -276.0; Cincinnati, O., -276.5; New Orleans, La., -277.0; St. Paul, Minn., -277.5; Hannibal, Mo., -278.0; Alton, Ill., -278.5; Kansas City, Mo., -279.0; St. Louis, Mo., -279.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -280.0; Cincinnati, O., -280.5; New Orleans, La., -281.0; St. Paul, Minn., -281.5; Hannibal, Mo., -282.0; Alton, Ill., -282.5; Kansas City, Mo., -283.0; St. Louis, Mo., -283.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -284.0; Cincinnati, O., -284.5; New Orleans, La., -285.0; St. Paul, Minn., -285.5; Hannibal, Mo., -286.0; Alton, Ill., -286.5; Kansas City, Mo., -287.0; St. Louis, Mo., -287.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -288.0; Cincinnati, O., -288.5; New Orleans, La., -289.0; St. Paul, Minn., -289.5; Hannibal, Mo., -290.0; Alton, Ill., -290.5; Kansas City, Mo., -291.0; St. Louis, Mo., -291.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -292.0; Cincinnati, O., -292.5; New Orleans, La., -293.0; St. Paul, Minn., -293.5; Hannibal, Mo., -294.0; Alton, Ill., -294.5; Kansas City, Mo., -295.0; St. Louis, Mo., -295.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -296.0; Cincinnati, O., -296.5; New Orleans, La., -297.0; St. Paul, Minn., -297.5; Hannibal, Mo., -298.0; Alton, Ill., -298.5; Kansas City, Mo., -299.0; St. Louis, Mo., -299.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -300.0; Cincinnati, O., -300.5; New Orleans, La., -301.0; St. Paul, Minn., -301.5; Hannibal, Mo., -302.0; Alton, Ill., -302.5; Kansas City, Mo., -303.0; St. Louis, Mo., -303.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -304.0; Cincinnati, O., -304.5; New Orleans, La., -305.0; St. Paul, Minn., -305.5; Hannibal, Mo., -306.0; Alton, Ill., -306.5; Kansas City, Mo., -307.0; St. Louis, Mo., -307.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -308.0; Cincinnati, O., -308.5; New Orleans, La., -309.0; St. Paul, Minn., -309.5; Hannibal, Mo., -310.0; Alton, Ill., -310.5; Kansas City, Mo., -311.0; St. Louis, Mo., -311.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -312.0; Cincinnati, O., -312.5; New Orleans, La., -313.0; St. Paul, Minn., -313.5; Hannibal, Mo., -314.0; Alton, Ill., -314.5; Kansas City, Mo., -315.0; St. Louis, Mo., -315.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -316.0; Cincinnati, O., -316.5; New Orleans, La., -317.0; St. Paul, Minn., -317.5; Hannibal, Mo., -318.0; Alton, Ill., -318.5; Kansas City, Mo., -319.0; St. Louis, Mo., -319.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -320.0; Cincinnati, O., -320.5; New Orleans, La., -321.0; St. Paul, Minn., -321.5; Hannibal, Mo., -322.0; Alton, Ill., -322.5; Kansas City, Mo., -323.0; St. Louis, Mo., -323.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -324.0; Cincinnati, O., -324.5; New Orleans, La., -325.0; St. Paul, Minn., -325.5; Hannibal, Mo., -326.0; Alton, Ill., -326.5; Kansas City, Mo., -327.0; St. Louis, Mo., -327.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -328.0; Cincinnati, O., -328.5; New Orleans, La., -329.0; St. Paul, Minn., -329.5; Hannibal, Mo., -330.0; Alton, Ill., -330.5; Kansas City, Mo., -331.0; St. Louis, Mo., -331.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -332.0; Cincinnati, O., -332.5; New Orleans, La., -333.0; St. Paul, Minn., -333.5; Hannibal, Mo., -334.0; Alton, Ill., -334.5; Kansas City, Mo., -335.0; St. Louis, Mo., -335.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -336.0; Cincinnati, O., -336.5; New Orleans, La., -337.0; St. Paul, Minn., -337.5; Hannibal, Mo., -338.0; Alton, Ill., -338.5; Kansas City, Mo., -339.0; St. Louis, Mo., -339.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -340.0; Cincinnati, O., -340.5; New Orleans, La., -341.0; St. Paul, Minn., -341.5; Hannibal, Mo., -342.0; Alton, Ill., -342.5; Kansas City, Mo., -343.0; St. Louis, Mo., -343.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -344.0; Cincinnati, O., -344.5; New Orleans, La., -345.0; St. Paul, Minn., -345.5; Hannibal, Mo., -346.0; Alton, Ill., -346.5; Kansas City, Mo., -347.0; St. Louis, Mo., -347.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -348.0; Cincinnati, O., -348.5; New Orleans, La., -349.0; St. Paul, Minn., -349.5; Hannibal, Mo., -350.0; Alton, Ill., -350.5; Kansas City, Mo., -351.0; St. Louis, Mo., -351.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -352.0; Cincinnati, O., -352.5; New Orleans, La., -353.0; St. Paul, Minn., -353.5; Hannibal, Mo., -354.0; Alton, Ill., -354.5; Kansas City, Mo., -355.0; St. Louis, Mo., -355.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -356.0; Cincinnati, O., -356.5; New Orleans, La., -357.0; St. Paul, Minn., -357.5; Hannibal, Mo., -358.0; Alton, Ill., -358.5; Kansas City, Mo., -359.0; St. Louis, Mo., -359.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -360.0; Cincinnati, O., -360.5; New Orleans, La., -361.0; St. Paul, Minn., -361.5; Hannibal, Mo., -362.0; Alton, Ill., -362.5; Kansas City, Mo., -363.0; St. Louis, Mo., -363.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -364.0; Cincinnati, O., -364.5; New Orleans, La., -365.0; St. Paul, Minn., -365.5; Hannibal, Mo., -366.0; Alton, Ill., -366.5; Kansas City, Mo., -367.0; St. Louis, Mo., -367.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -368.0; Cincinnati, O., -368.5; New Orleans, La., -369.0; 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Alton, Ill., -390.5; Kansas City, Mo., -391.0; St. Louis, Mo., -391.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -392.0; Cincinnati, O., -392.5; New Orleans, La., -393.0; St. Paul, Minn., -393.5; Hannibal, Mo., -394.0; Alton, Ill., -394.5; Kansas City, Mo., -395.0; St. Louis, Mo., -395.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -396.0; Cincinnati, O., -396.5; New Orleans, La., -397.0; St. Paul, Minn., -397.5; Hannibal, Mo., -398.0; Alton, Ill., -398.5; Kansas City, Mo., -399.0; St. Louis, Mo., -399.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -400.0; Cincinnati, O., -400.5; New Orleans, La., -401.0; St. Paul, Minn., -401.5; Hannibal, Mo., -402.0; Alton, Ill., -402.5; Kansas City, Mo., -403.0; St. Louis, Mo., -403.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -404.0; Cincinnati, O., -404.5; New Orleans, La., -405.0; St. Paul, Minn., -405.5; Hannibal, Mo., -406.0; Alton, Ill., -406.5; Kansas City, Mo., -407.0; St. Louis, Mo., -407.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -408.0; Cincinnati, O., -408.5; New Orleans, La., -409.0; St. Paul, Minn., -409.5; Hannibal, Mo., -410.0; Alton, Ill., -410.5; Kansas City, Mo., -411.0; St. Louis, Mo., -411.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -412.0; Cincinnati, O., -412.5; New Orleans, La., -413.0; St. Paul, Minn., -413.5; Hannibal, Mo., -414.0; Alton, Ill., -414.5; Kansas City, Mo., -415.0; St. Louis, Mo., -415.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -416.0; Cincinnati, O., -416.5; New Orleans, La., -417.0; St. Paul, Minn., -417.5; Hannibal, Mo., -418.0; Alton, Ill., -418.5; Kansas City, Mo., -419.0; St. Louis, Mo., -419.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -420.0; Cincinnati, O., -420.5; New Orleans, La., -421.0; St. Paul, Minn., -421.5; Hannibal, Mo., -422.0; Alton, Ill., -422.5; Kansas City, Mo., -423.0; St. Louis, Mo., -423.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -424.0; Cincinnati, O., -424.5; New Orleans, La., -425.0; St. Paul, Minn., -425.5; Hannibal, Mo., -426.0; Alton, Ill., -426.5; Kansas City, Mo., -427.0; St. Louis, Mo., -427.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -428.0; Cincinnati, O., -428.5; New Orleans, La., -429.0; St. Paul, Minn., -429.5; Hannibal, Mo., -430.0; Alton, Ill., -430.5; Kansas City, Mo., -431.0; St. Louis, Mo., -431.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -432.0; Cincinnati, O., -432.5; New Orleans, La., -433.0; St. Paul, Minn., -433.5; Hannibal, Mo., -434.0; Alton, Ill., -434.5; Kansas City, Mo., -435.0; St. Louis, Mo., -435.5; Pittsburg, Pa., -436.0; Cincinnati, O.,

EDITOR GOT DREAM GETS A BETTER STATE JOB

Jefferson City Man Who Devotes Much of Time to Paper Now Has \$150 Secretaryship.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 2.—The popularity of Joe Goldman, editor and owner of the Jefferson City Democrat-Tribune, among the State capital correspondents of metropolitan newspapers, won for him a raise of \$50 a month in the salary he draws from the state.

For four years Goldman, notwithstanding the fact that virtually all of his time is occupied in conducting his newspaper, has been on the clerical payroll of the insurance department at a salary of \$100 a month.

Taking into consideration the high cost of living and other things, Goldman decided he wanted a better job from the state, and applied to the Governor for it.

The Governor, who has been subjected to considerable newspaper criticism because of a failure to adhere at all times to his promise of efficiency and economy, is said to have hesitated about advancing Goldman, but finally the word was conveyed to the applicant that if he could get the endorsement of the Jefferson City correspondents of the St. Louis and Kansas City newspapers he could have a better place on the payroll. The correspondents, or most of them, were agreeable to the plan, and said so.

Goldman this morning succeeded J. P. Hawkins as secretary of the Bureau of Mines and Mine Inspection at a salary of \$150 a month.

FOOD CONSERVATION AND PATRIOTISM THEME IN PULPITS

Fifth Regiment Members, Delegations From G. A. R. and U. C. V. Attend Services at First Presbyterian Church.

Sermons on patriotism and on food conservation were preached in a number of St. Louis churches yesterday.

At the First Presbyterian church, the audience included delegations of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Confederate Veterans, and a large number of uniformed men from the 101st Central Postal Directory, National Guard of Missouri. There was applause as the pastor, the Rev. Dr. William R. King, declared for "no compromise and no surrender until the principles of democracy shall have been established for the world."

The Rev. Dr. H. B. Rhodes, pastor of Grace Methodist church, spoke of the food control bill as a just and fair measure, which should be enacted. "It will teach us how to economize and sacrifice without foolish mismanagement," he said.

GOULD MARRIAGE IS DELAYED

Dispensation of Church to Permit Wedding Fails to Arrive.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The marriage of Kinmond Gould and Miss Annunziata Mammola, which was to have taken place yesterday, was deferred because the dispensation had not arrived at the hour set for the ceremony. Mr. Gould is a Protestant and Miss Gould is a Roman Catholic.

Goold said the marriage probably would take place later in the day.

DEATHS

ALBENUS—Entered into rest on Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 5:55 a. m. Edward Albensius (nee Firbach), dear son of Adele Albensius, late of Jefferson City, Mo., and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 27 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. from the residence, 3000 Cherokee street, to St. Agatha's church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

DOYLE—On Monday, July 2, 1917, at 7:15 a. m. Margaret Doyle, wife of John Doyle, dear mother of Mrs. Mary E. Connors and the late Patrick Doyle, and our dear grandmother, at the age of 74 years.

Funeral from residence, 4300 Easton avenue. Due notice of time will be given.

KASNEBAUM—Entered into rest on Monday, July 2, 1917, at 8 a. m. August Kasnebaum, beloved son of late and the late August Kasnebaum, dear brother of Mrs. H. J. Kasnebaum, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 22 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2425 S. 10th street, at 3 p. m. to St. John's Evangelical church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

KASNEBAUM—Entered into rest on Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 8 a. m. August Kasnebaum, beloved son of late and the late August Kasnebaum, dear brother of Mrs. H. J. Kasnebaum, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 22 years.

DEATHS

KILGORE—On Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 4:30 p. m. Katherine Kilgore, beloved daughter of Mary Kilgore and John Kilgore, at the age of 10 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2912 Minnesota avenue, on Wednesday, July 4, at 3:30 a. m. to St. Columbkille's church, thence to Mount Olivet cemetery.

KORN—Suddenly, on July 1, 1917, at 12:30 a. m. Edward G. Korn, dear husband of Emma Korn (nee Stockamp) and dear father of Edna Korn (nee Korn), Minnie Herman and Harry Korn and our dear father-in-law, grandfather and uncle, at the age of 55 years.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, July 3, 1917, at 2:30 p. m. from family residence, 2100 S. 10th street, to New St. Marcus' cemetery.

LEDERER—Entered into rest on Monday, July 2, 1917, at 6:45 a. m. Bertha Lederer, aged 65 years, beloved wife of Adolph Lederer and dear mother of Mrs. Fannie Gradwohl (nee Lederer). Remains at Walter Isaacs undertaking parlors, 19 years 3 months.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

LEVINS—On Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 6:45 p. m. James B. Levins, beloved husband of Catherine Levins and dear father of Martin R. Levins and the late Patrick and Christopher J. Levins, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 55 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. from family residence, 111 Clark avenue, to Old Cathedral church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

MAHONEY—On Monday, July 2, 1917, at 4:30 a. m. Lena Mahoney (nee Frey), beloved wife of John P. Mahoney and dear mother of Charles and Frederick Mahoney, at the age of 65 years.

Funeral from Gebken chapel, 2813 Meramec street, on Wednesday, July 4, at 3 p. m. to St. Thomas of Aquin church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

REYNOLDS—Entered into rest, suddenly, on Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 9 a. m. James F. Reynolds, beloved son of James F. and Agnes Reynolds (nee Davis), our beloved grandson, at the age of 10 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. from family residence, 3521 Vista avenue, to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

RODERMAN—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 10:45 p. m. Louis Roderman, beloved son of Mary C. Roderman (nee De Lisle), dear father of Adolph, Oscar and Mrs. P. C. Roderman, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 23 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 2 p. m. from St. Peter and Paul's cemetery, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

SCHMIDT—On Monday, July 2, 1917, at 2:30 a. m. August Schmidt, beloved son of Mrs. A. Schmidt (nee Risse), in his forty-fourth year. Due notice of funeral will be given.

STARBUCK—Entered into rest on Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 10:45 a. m. Starbuck, dear brother of L. A. Starbuck, at the age of 46 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. from St. Peter and Paul's cemetery, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

STOLL—Entered into rest Monday, July 2, 1917, at 3:30 a. m. Anna Stoll, beloved mother of Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Mamie Amrhein and Henry Stoll, at the age of 74 years.

Funeral from residence of daughter, Mrs. Carl Ziegler, 3209 A. Potomac street, on Tuesday, July 3, at 2 p. m. to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

STROTZ—On Monday, July 2, 1917, at 10:45 a. m. Louis Strotz, beloved son of Louis Strotz and dear mother of Louis Strotz and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 27 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. from the residence, 3000 Cherokee street, to St. Agatha's church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

WATSON—On Monday, July 2, 1917, at 7:15 a. m. Margaret Watson, wife of John Watson, dear mother of Mrs. Mary E. Connors and the late Patrick Doyle, and our dear grandmother, at the age of 74 years.

Funeral from residence, 4300 Easton avenue. Due notice of time will be given.

WALKER—Martha Beakey Walker, wife of Dr. D. Walker, at Kennebunkport, Me.

WIETHOP—Entered into rest on Saturday, June 30, 1917, at 12:30 p. m. Regina Wiethop (nee Korn), beloved mother of Andrew, John, Horace, Carl and Martha Strotz, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 27 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. from the residence, 3000 Cherokee street, to St. Agatha's church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

WATSON—On Monday, July 2, 1917, at 7:15 a. m. Margaret Watson, wife of John Watson, dear mother of Mrs. Mary E. Connors and the late Patrick Doyle, and our dear grandmother, at the age of 74 years.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE—Woodstock typewriter No. 2, serial number 48721, sold to Walter Gunther, 111 N. 12th street, under contract and to the credit of the Woodstock Typewriter Co. Will the party to whom it was sold please return it to the Woodstock Typewriter Co., 111 N. 12th street, St. Louis, Mo., and avoid any trouble. Typewriter distributed by Woodstock typewriter.

LOST AND FOUND

BAR PIN—Lost: gold and platinum diamond center and supplied at each end. Reward: \$50.00. Finder please return to 2001 West 10th street, St. Louis, Mo.

PRINCE—Lost: gold watch with diamond in head; reward: \$5.00. Finder please return to 2001 West 10th street, St. Louis, Mo.

BROOKS—Lost: gold watch with diamond in head; reward: \$5.00. Finder please return to 2001 West 10th street, St. Louis, Mo.

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STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS for any "old stove" Forshaw, 111 N. 12th street, under contract and to the credit of the Woodstock Typewriter Co. Will the party to whom it was sold please return it to the Woodstock Typewriter Co., 111 N. 12th street, St. Louis, Mo., and avoid any trouble. Typewriter distributed by Woodstock typewriter.

WALLPAPER CLEANING, ETC.

PAPERING and painting wanted: rooms to be papered, 12 and upward, estimates furnished. Write: Builders & Sealing, 1748 St. North, phone 255.

PROFESSIONAL

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
All legal matters, damages and pension suits, faithfully attended to; advice free.
1023 Chestnut st.

DANCING
PRIVATE dancing lessons: 4415 Washington; latest dances guaranteed in 15 lessons. Forest 460. Mrs. Miller.

DANCING LESSONS during the summer will be given at Cave Danco's, 1009 Main street, from 8 to 11 p. m. every afternoon except Sunday. Phone 2099. Central 1235. Mrs. Miller.

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SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

GIRL—St. Louis, Mo. honest colored girl, cleaning or laundry work by day or as waitress. Write: Mrs. J. B. Smith, 111 N. 12th street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER—St. Louis, Mo. honest colored girl, cleaning or laundry work by day or as waitress. Write: Mrs. J. B. Smith, 111 N. 12th street, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE AUTHOR OF "TIPPERARY" DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS WRITING A GREAT WAR SONG. EITHER—BY GOLDBERG.

(Copyright, 1917, by E. A. Rumely.)

The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story

A Theft of Glory

By Sam Hellman

"ORDER, my children," said the Chief de Battalion, lie 15 of our comrades. Perhaps all are dead by now. There may be one or two more living. Who knows?"

The fragments of the One Hundred and Eighty-Seventh crouched in huddles behind the embankment. The trench raid on the Chemin des Dames had been a failure and not more than 30 had returned unscathed from the 400 who had gone over the top. The Germans apparently had been warned. The French had been allowed to reach the trench unopposed and then the earth rose and enveloped them. The mine had been perfectly timed.

The battalion chief looked into the weary faces of his men and continued: "I shall not order you to go after your comrades, nor shall I ask for volunteers for I know you, my brave, and it would amount to the same thing. Let us consider the matter calmly as men to men. Perhaps all 15 are dead. Is it worth the effort to get them? Shall we sacrifice several men in order to rescue possibly one or two? What say you?"

"Jean is out there," muttered Pierre Leblanc, "we cannot let him die."

"Perhaps our comrade is dead," said the chief gently.

"How can one know?"

"Paul is there, too," exclaimed several others. Paul was the pet of the battalion.

"Let us go, let us go," several took up the cry. "We cannot let them die."

The chief shrugged his shoulders. "I see your courage will not let you discuss the matter calmly. I am proud of you—and there were tears in his eyes."

"I shall not call for volunteers," resumed the chief. "I shall select those that I think are the strongest and freshest."

All rose, men with legs dragging from wounds, men with bandaged arms and men who could barely stand from weariness.

"I will take no wounded, my children. You, you, and you stop aside."

Fifteen of the unwounded were finally selected to take the trip to No Man's Land within an hour. Pierre Leblanc was not among them, although he had not been wounded.

"Rest, my brave," said the chief. "Try to sleep for an hour. It will help. Do you wish to say something, Pierre?"

"Yes," said Leblanc. "I would like to have a word with you privately."

They moved a bit away from the men. "Why was I not selected?" asked Pierre. "Do I lack in courage?"

"You are the bravest of the brave, Pierre. I could not take all. You seemed very tired."

"Yet you took Raoul. He is older than I am and not so strong. Do me a kindness. Let me go in Raoul's place?"

The chief shrugged his shoulders. "That I cannot do. He will feel hurt."

"Listen, mon Capitaine, I am unmarried, even my parents are dead. Raoul has three children and another is coming. His old folks are living. I live in his town, so I know. I once knew his wife, oh, many years ago."

"Ah, an old sweetheart?"

"Yes, mon Capitaine, an old sweetheart. I shall never marry. Let me go in Raoul's place for her sake."

"How can I?" asked the chief. "What can I say to him?"

"Tell him anything," begged Pierre. "Say he is too old. Say he is too valuable. You need him for something else. Anything, Captain, anything. I must go in his place."

"Very well, I will do it," replied the chief. "Send Raoul to me."

From a distance Pierre saw the Captain and his fellow townsman talking. Raoul was gesticulating earnestly. Finally he saluted and started off to the rear, first darting a meaning glance toward Pierre.

The hour for the rescue attempt arrived. The fifteen plunged into the hail of shell on No Man's Land. Three of the fifteen were found alive. Within 10 minutes seven men returned with six wounded. Eight of the rescuers lay dead, among them Pierre. He had been struck by a bit of shrapnel close to the embankment on the way back.

Raoul returned from his errand in the rear just as the last of the rescuers and wounded came over the embankment.

"Pierre?" he exclaimed. "Where is Pierre?"

"Dead," replied one of the returning poles.

"Calm yourself, my child," said the chief gently. "He died like a hero."

"Like a hero?" repeated Raoul. "Like a hero?" His voice rose to a scream. "May his soul rot in hell. The thief!"

The Sandman Story for Tonight

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

Nardo and the Troll—Part I.

In a far-off land there once lived a troll by the side of a river. He was a most unpleasant-looking creature, for instead of one head like any ordinary troll this one had three heads.

His body was short and heavy, but his feet were big, so he could travel very fast, and at night when the people across the river slept this troll would steal out and swim across.

All over the village he would go swift as the wind and steal from the barns and storehouses all the grain and other things that he wanted and put them in his big leather bag.

Of course, all the town people were afraid of him because he had three heads, and it never occurred to them to chase him or try to overpower him.

At last the people were so poor from the constant robbing of their storehouses that they appealed to the King, and he sent word over the country that to the one who would capture the troll he would give the Princess for a wife.

In the town there lived a poor youth named Nardo who had long loved the Princess, and while the King did not know it, the Princess was in love with him, for every day he cut trees in the forest near the palace, and one day the

Princess climbed to the top of the palace wall and looked over.

When Nardo looked up and saw the beautiful Princess looking down at him he fell in love with her, but, of course, he did not dare to tell his love to a Princess.

But each day the Princess came and looked over the wall and talked to Nardo, and when the King sent out word that he would give his daughter to the man who captured the troll the Princess said: "You do not think the prize worth winning, I see."

"What prize do you mean?" asked Nardo, who had not heard of the offer. Then the Princess told him what the King had said, and that she was very unhappy about it.

"But surely you wish to have the people rid of this monster?" said Nardo.

"Yes," replied the Princess, "but think of what it means to me. I shall have to take for a husband the man who succeeds whether I like him or not."

"Oh! I had not thought of that," said Nardo, looking up at the Princess, who looked so sad that Nardo felt he could fight the world to protect her.

"I'll fight the troll," he said. "I am strong and big and you will not have

to marry anyone, so farewell, my Princess. If I do not return, remember I tried to save you."

But the Princess told him she must see him once more before he went that she might be able to help him and that he must be under the palace wall that very night.

The Princess then went to her rose garden where lived a little fairy, and asked her to help her, for she did not want any harm to come to Nardo, and she also wanted him to win the prize.

So the little fairy, who had no power over trolls, went to an old witch who was her friend and asked her help.

The old witch gave her a little box which she told her to give to the Princess. "Tell her," said the witch, "to give this to the brave youth and tell him that in this box is a tiny thing, but that it will help him to overcome the troll. He must wait until he can get near enough to the troll to open this box and let what is in it out; this he must do behind the back of the troll, holding the box close to his neck."

The Princess took the box and thanked her fairy friend, and that night she gave it to Nardo and told him it would help him capture the troll.

Even then Nardo did not know the Princess loved him, he thought she wished only to escape marrying someone she did not love, so he said good-by to her and while the eyes of the Princess were filled with love Nardo knew only that he loved her and that he would give his life to save her.

Tomorrow I will tell you how he won the Princess for his wife.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.)

His Low Car.

"I DON'T know where all my money goes to."

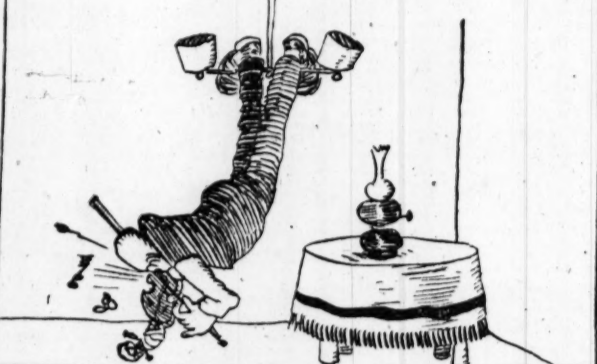
"You've got an automobile, haven't you?"

"Oh, yes, but it goes faster than that!"

ALL THE GREAT WRITERS AND COMPOSERS ARE WORKING NIGHT AND DAY—



GAIN IMMORTAL FAME FOR THE COMPOSER IN THE



IS A GIGANTIC EFFORT TO SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME AND—



GENERATIONS THAT ARE TO COME, BUT—



COMPOSE THE ONE BIG POPULAR WAR SONG THAT WILL SWEEP OVER THE COUNTRY IN A WAVE OF PATRIOTIC MELODY AND—

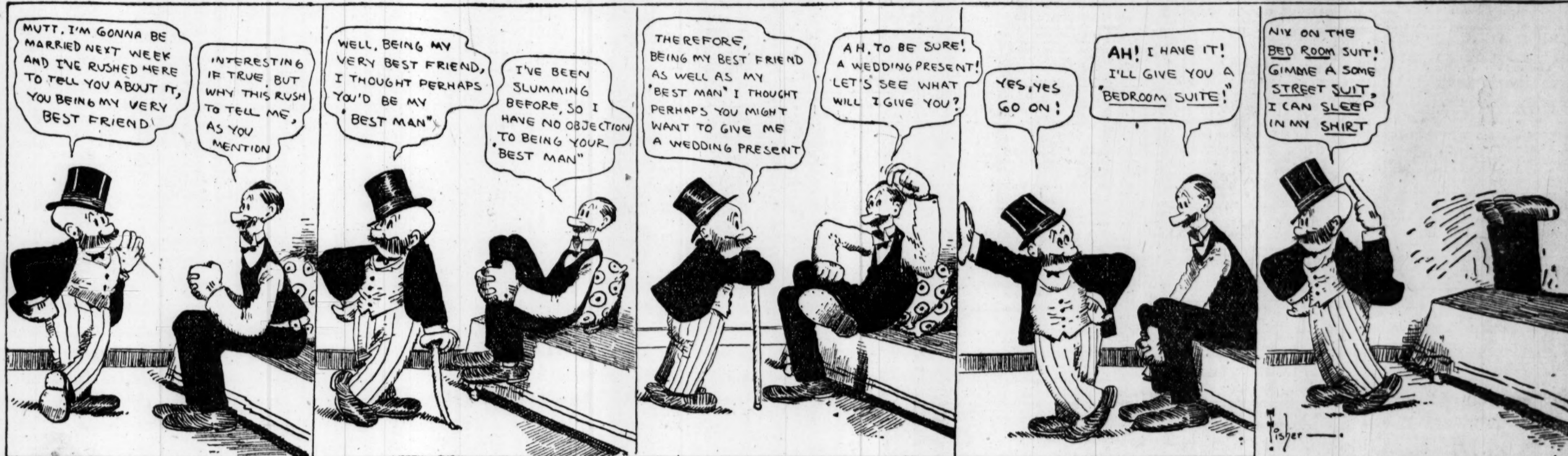


THE BIG SONG WILL PROBABLY COME FROM SOME OBSCURE PERSON WHO HAPPENS TO WHISTLE A CATCHY MELODY WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST IDEA OF WHAT HE IS STARTING.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF DON'T KNOW A SUITE OF ROOMS FROM A SUIT OF CLOTHES—BY BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher.)



"S'MATTER, POP?"—IT SOUNDED TO WILLIE LIKE AN INVITATION!—BY C. M. PAYNE.



Lucile the Waitress

By Bide Dudley.

SOME men are awful liars, ain't they?" asked Lucile, the waitress, of the Friendly Patron.

"I imagine they are," he replied. "This morning a fellow handed me a lot of lacerated truth that sure made me a mess."

"When I gayly approach to pry into his stomach trouble, he looks up innocent-like and says: 'Did you ever see a hoop snake?'"

"No," I tell him. "I don't drink to excise."

"No kidding!" he goes on. "I bet you don't believe they is such a thing as a hoop snake."

"It's neither a nor con with me," I says. "I don't claim to be past master of the Zoo department. I'm just a simple little waitress, penniless and forlorn."

"He don't pay much heed to my sarcasm. 'Well, a hoop snake,' he says, 'is one that puts its tail into its mouth and rolls like a hoop.'"

"I guess you see 'em when you're out hooping it up," I says. "It was just a burst of my own imaginary humor but it don't land on him no more than a flea could on a gold fish."

"I mean it," he says. "You might mean it, but the conglomeration isn't of no consequence in this grab-it-and-run palce of edibility. Let's cut out the unintelligent dogma and worry the old chef a bit."

"Well, he goes on. 'I found a nest of hoop snakes last week. They was four. When they saw me they rolled away, just skirting the road.'"

"Gave the road a hoop-skirt, eh?"

"I shoot at him."

"Yes, albert," he says. "But the funny part is to come. I caught them all and discovered they can be used as auto tires."

"Fair enough," I tell him laughing. "I put the four onto my auto wheels, he rambles on, 'and then I made another discovery. I found I didn't need any engine power. The snakes rolled ahead and took the auto along fine.'"

"Most considerably," I says. You see, I was utterly poignant to what he was saying."

"And to make it better," says he, "I found I could train the snakes. I learned them to recognize 'whoa' and 'giddyap' and now all I got to do is to fix 'em onto my wheels and give 'em commands. Want me to roll around some day and take you out for a ride?"

"Say, friend and fellow citizen, I was sore! To tell you the truth, I was a bit nonplussed as to what to say to him."

"Yes," I says, "come around, but better bring an extra snake. We don't want a blow-out and have no new one to put on."

"Sure!" he says. "I'll bring an extra one and also a rattlesnake to take the place of the auto horn. Then, if you wish, I'll fetch a couple of garter snakes for you."

"That was where I stopped him, sweetheart! 'Never mind!' I says, 'we'll confine our talk to hoop snakes.'"

"Oh, very well!" he says. "But there's little danger of a blowout. These snakes are tough."

"And I suppose that pleases you, comes from me."

"Oh, greatly!"

"Then," I says, "I'll bring you one

of our small steaks and if you don't just laugh yourself to death with delight I'll kiss your sister's hired girl."

"It stopped him. He said no more and I had regulum in peace after that."

"The snakes are tough, eh?" asked the friendly patron.

"Tough!" came from Lucile. "Say, they're so tough you'd think the National Association of Dentists supplied us with them as an incitement to better business."

Those Summer Furs.

"SN'T it unreasonable?"

"Very."

"I'm so disappointed in the weather."

"Too bad."

"Why, yes; you see, I've got some new summer furs, and it's almost too cool to wear 'em yet."

Where Was Moses?

THE conditions in the trenches were dreary in the extreme after the drenching and long-continued rain-fall, but the irrepressible spirits of the "Pals" were not yet entirely quenched when the order came to leave the trenches.

"Hurry up out of this, my gallant soldiers," was the cheery call of the Sergeant at his waist-deep and rain-soaked men. "Soldiers!" came the derisive answer from one of them "I'm not a soldier; I'm a blooming bull-rush!"

A Ceiling Cleaner.

A TRULY valuable first aid to cleanliness, so far as the ceiling and walls of the home are concerned, is a hemp brush, a fluffy allround sort of brush on a long, light bamboo handle.

Betrayed.

THE other night I went to the theater with a low-brow friend, and the orchestra played "The Little Brown Jug." And he thought it was the national anthem.

And I did, too. Darn him.

—Arkansas Gazette.

An Oversight.

"DO you think our admiration for the French people is sincere?"

"Certainly. Wasn't it shown in the recent visit of the French mission?"

"Well, I don't exactly know. I haven't heard of any cigar being named after Joffre."

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FOURTH and PINE

